Sunday Edition.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

Eight Pages.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NUMBER 938.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY JANUARY 25, 1891.

BUSINESS BEGUN.

The Hanna Faction Bows to the Court's Decision,

It Is Accepted by Them as the Final Judgment

Harmony and Good Nature Mark the Proceedings

Senators Wrangle Over the Railroad Committeeship

The Decision Accepted

DENVER, January 24.—The supreme court decision rendering the Brown vs. Hanna case, which ousted the majority of the house of the last session, was accepted by the majority of the members of the house and all the members of the house were in their seats ready to forget the civil war and recognize Speaker White and proceed to business. There was a packed lobby and the gallery was also filled with anxious spectators. At 10 o'clock Mr. Hanna approached the clerk's desk and the speaker's chair, whispered a few words to the clerk, and the house was soon in disorder. At 10:

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE

Per annum	$10 00	Six months	$5 00
Three months	2 50	One month	1 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE

Per annum	$1 50	Six months	75
Three months	50		

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application at the office

JOB WORK

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, when they will be properly attended to. We do not hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given

No claims are allowed against complaints of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Saturday noon

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them

H. W. SIERIE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

An exchange informs us that there are 41 000 donkeys in New Mexico, but neglects the important information of the number of feet

There are 60 630 Jews in this country and it is probable that they enjoy greater freedom than any similar number of this race elsewhere in the world

The projectors of the Nicaraguan canal estimate that the traffic which might have passed through in 1890 was 8,122 000 tons In 1897, at which time it is expected that the canal will have been completed, this will have increased to 10 000 000 tons

The trustees of the British museum make a great fuss over the discovery of a lost treatise by Aristotle on the constitution of Athens Aristotle may have been quite an ink slinger in the days of Athenian splendor but the common people have long since lost interest in him If the trustees of the British museum really want to earn their pay in the interests of the general public let them keep their weather eyes open for Rider Haggard or Rudyard Kipling

There will not be any opposition from this part of El Paso county to the formation of the new county of Crystal It is a matter, however, not for us but for the legislature to settle The people who are interested in this matter have gone to work in the right way It is facts rather than arguments which influence the mind in such cases and it cannot be denied that the Florissant people have made a very good showing of the justice of their cause The new county would have a more substantial foundation upon which to rest than many of those now organized It now seems evident that it is the general desire in that section to have a separate county government, it also seems that they are well able to guarantee its permanence and stability Under such circumstances, we see no reason why our representatives should oppose the plan, and it would be a neighborly and courteous act to help it along

El Paso was most steadfast among the republican counties in the last election She furnished an irreproachable candidate for the state ticket, and with an earnest appeal for reform and honesty in state government she gave her pledge of unswerving loyalty to the republican party In the committees appointed by the unholy alliance, the self-constituted champions of reform and fairness, Mr Costello has a place on the committees on education counties and county lines, and temperance medical affairs and public health Mr Reynolds is given a place on the committees on public lands public buildings, corporations and railroads and penitentiary El Paso has not the chairmanship of a single committee, but under the circumstances it is probably just as well that this is the case We are not responsible for what the combine has done so far, and it is well that we are not committed to any responsibility for what they are going to do

THE NEW COMMITTEES

The original excuse of the bolting republicans was the unsatisfactory arrangement of the committees made by Speaker Hanna 'Unsatisfactory' was not meant as applying to themselves in their individual capacities, but to the general reform-loving and honest public of which they claimed to form a part It has been repeatedly shown that this charge against Speaker Hanna was entirely without foundation, but as it had been so emphatically made by the bolters it would seem that they would carefully steer clear of any gross similar indiscretion It would perhaps be expecting too much even of such very disinterested and pure patriots to expect that in the moment of victory they would quite renounce the spoils but from them we would expect fairness and moderation

Again it has been so persistently drummed into our ears by noisy speakers and organs that the plan of choosing committees by the house is so infinitely superior to that of naming them by the speaker that we almost were led to anticipate a superiority in the new way especially as it is its first trial and those interested would naturally be anxious to make as favorable a showing as possible

There are two parties in the house and two factions, we may therefore divide the house into four sets of members as follows

Straight republicans	17
Anti-combine democrats	2
Combine republicans	14
Combine democrats	14

If now we consider the committees appointed by Speaker Hanna we find that the committee memberships were distributed as follows

Straight republicans	58
Combine republicans	77
Anti-combine democrats	11
Combine democrats	70

An examination of these two sets of figures must give evidence that the committees were allotted solely according to the numerical strength of the various factions, and when it is known that in nearly every committee the combine members possessed a major ity the charge of a conspiracy to prevent that faction from taking its fair share in legislation becomes a self evident absurdity

Let us now consider the committees appointed by the house which could not trust its speaker with the usual powers The memberships are as follows

Straight republicans	58
Combine republicans	54
Combine democrats	13
Anti-combine democrats	14

It is very evident that the democrats have not failed to get their pay or probably we should rather say a part of it

A more striking instance of injustice to the new committees is shown if we consider the speakerships Remember that the people of this state have intrusted its affairs to the republican party Remember that there are seventeen straight republicans and fourteen combine republicans Speaker Hanna gave his opponents committees as follows

COMBINE COMMITTEES AS APPOINTED BY SPEAKER HANNA

Judiciary
Public lands
Education
Elections and appointments
State institutions
Penitentiary
Indian and military affairs
Federal relations
Fish forestry and game
Insurance and banking
Revision of the constitution
Labor

Of these judiciary public lands elections and appointments and state institutions are first class committees Were the combine as fair? They gave their opponents four committees

HANNA COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE COMBINE

Stock
Indian and military affairs
Insurance and banking
Temperance and medical affairs and public health

Not one of these is a committee of first importance The majority of republicans are shut out from planning the legislation of the present house

Of course there were committees to give to the democrats

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE COMBINE

Finance ways and means
Printing
Mines and mining
Roads and bridges
Enrollment
Fish poultry and game
Revision and constitution
Labor

The first two are first class committees Could anything show clearer the selfish partisanship of the bolting republicans or the advantages which the democrats are deriving from their recent help to the bolting republicans

They have everything in their own hands not only the officers of the house, but its committees as well They can direct legislation as they will The people are distrustful of their promises but there is no reason why they should not carry them out This the people want and if the combine accomplish it they will go far towards atoning for their treacherous and mistaken conduct of the past

WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS

The architects report on plans for the buildings of the Chicago World's fair was adopted by the grounds and buildings committee on Wednesday The report recommends that no important buildings should be constructed in Jackson park, north of 60th street In general outline the buildings will form an irregular parallelogram around a lagoon in the center of the park In the midst of the lagoon will be an island This will be free from buildings and will be devoted to a breathing space beautified by landscape and flower gardening The architects were embarrassed by want of definite information with regard to the exact requirements of space for the exhibits under each department of the classification. They therefore recommended that the buildings should be reduced in size to the smallest possible requirements but they provided for annexes that will give additional space if required, without interfering with the general harmony of the architectural design of each

For the purpose of expansion nearly thirty-seven acres of annexes have been provided The minimum space covered by the twelve buildings is seventy four acres With all the annexes provided for, 110½ acres may be had The present improved area of the park is left for state and special buildings Midway plaisance is reserved for similar purposes if it becomes necessary to spread farther The commission deprecates the use of any considerable number of buildings for special industrial exhibits and suggests that all such affairs be kept in their proper places

The plan adopted provides for eight large buildings as follows Agricultural nine and one half acres horticulture eight and one half acres fisheries three acres mines six acres machinery eleven and one half acres transportation seven acres manufactures liberal arts and ethnology twenty two and one half acres electricity six acres This makes a total area under roof seventy four acres and thirty six and three fourth acres besides are available in the various annexes which may be constructed if necessity demands

In addition to the above sixty four acres are reserved at the south end of the park for the live stock exhibit twenty acres are devoted to the purposes of the government and the north end of the park containing 90 to 100 acres, is set aside for state headquarters buildings for different nations and for other purposes not yet defined The report does not include the building for fine arts

The fisheries building is located on an island in the main arm of the lagoon a short distance from its confluence with the lake It is a long parallelogram South of this portion of the lagoon and near the beach is to stand an octagonal building to be devoted to the government exhibits Directly south is to be the largest of all the main buildings a long parallelogram given to manufactures and the liberal arts At the south end of the park and running diagonally nearly across it are the machinery and agricultural buildings Between them and south of them is located the showring for live stock

This information about the various buildings, derived from a recent article in the Chicago News will give some idea of the magnitude of this great undertaking and of the energy with which the work is being pushed forward now that preliminaries are arranged There is every reason to believe that the fair will be a successful one, and that it will fully meet the expectations of those who look to see great things at Chicago in 1893

Colorado no doubt will be represented there and it is in her power to give a display that will not be surpassed by any other Probably no state in the union has such varied resources and in many lines their quality and quantity are unexcelled The legislature should not hesitate to make a reasonably liberal appropriation for this purpose and private enterprise and private liberality should supply whatever may be scant or lacking in the official action

The Only Thing to Save Him

Philadelphia Record

The news from Indianapolis that President Harrison will be a candidate for renomination is the most positive assurance yet given that the force bill is to be put through eventually

Rev James B Gregg's Sermons

COLORADO SPRINGS January 24 1890

To the Editor of the Gazette

Kindly allow space for a word regarding the series of sermons to be given at the Congregational church commencing this evening

The outline suggests a wealth of information and suggestions to the student the teacher to every man or woman striving for a nobler and better character

I have heard Rev Jas B Gregg's last series of sermons on Great Questions and feel that a man becomes greater in soul by listening to such discourses

Casting aside all the fetters of ancient superstitions and of narrow theological dogmas he treated every subject in the light of reason of history of science and of common sense

That a single vacant seat should have greeted the last series of sermons was a mistake since the man who stayed away missed an hour that would have filled him with higher aspirations and a greater conception of these phases of Christianity I am not a Congregationalist and I speak only for the good of yourself reader when I say that unless duty calls you elsewhere hear every word of the sermons on Character Building

STUDENT

Snatched Him Bald-headed

CHICAGO January 24 —Miss M E Wilmount literally snatched a man bald-headed to night The man was a footpad Frank Peterson who attempted on West Lake street to grab her purse containing sixty dollars Miss Wilmount kept her grip on the purse with one hand and with the other clutched the robber's hair then screamed again and again The fellow in alarm made a sudden plunge to escape and succeeded leaving a handful of hair in Miss Wilmount's fingers Peterson was arrested shortly afterward The police followed his bloody trail over half a mile from the scene of the scalping

A Colliery Horror

BERLIN January 24.—A terrible disaster has occurred at the Hibernia colliery at Gelsenkircher Forty men were killed and thirty were severely injured by an explosion which took place in one of the pits

Father Malone Better

NEW YORK January 24 —The Rev Father Thomas P Malone pastor of St Joseph's Catholic church South Denver Colo, who is at Roosevelt hospital suffering from a fracture of the skull was somewhat better to-day He passed a quiet night and the physicians in attendance have hopes of his recovery though they will not pronounce him out of danger

New York Banks

NEW YORK January 24 —The weekly bank statement shows the following changes Reserve increase $4 905 950 loans increase $2 112 400 specie increase $4 896 900 legal tenders increase $2 332 500 deposits increase $7 293 800 circulation increase $1000 The banks now hold $340 089 775 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule

Killed on the Track

PUEBLO January 24 —An unknown laborer was run over and killed by a Rio Grande passenger train near Pinon station last night

DENVER January 24 Chas Bitchell an employe of the Grant smelter was run over and instantly killed this morning by the Julesburg express near the Twenty third street viaduct

Will Decline Re election

CHICAGO January 24 —Prest Lyman J Gage of the local World's fair directory announced to day that on April 15th next when the annual meeting is to be held he would decline a re election He says his private business will not permit him to hold the office longer

Sale of a Copper Mine

BOSTON January 24 —Private telegrams to interested parties in this city state the Pewabic copper mine was sold at Houghton Mich at noon to day for $710 000 The purchase is probably in the interest of the Quincy Copper company

Weather Indications

WASHINGTON D C Jan 24 8 p m

For Colorado—Fair in southern local snows in northern portion westerly winds slightly colder in northern stationary temperature in southern portion

Bland's Bill

WASHINGTON January 24 —Representative Bland to day introduced a bill to prohibit future issues of national bank notes and to provide for the issue of greenbacks in place of bank notes retired

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The crusaders of Lathrop Mo have been acquitted

A 25 barrel oil well was struck Saturday near Florence Ala

Latest news from Chili is that the insurgents are gaining in strength and confidence

Miss Mamie Smith who was under bonds for trial at Denver for forging a $900 check is dead of pneumonia

Mrs Harrison is suffering from a severe cold and was compelled to abandon the public reception set for yesterday afternoon

M D Hamilton ex county clerk who was $50 000 short when he turned over the office to his successor is now in jail at San Diego

The president has appointed David M Benjamin of Wisconsin a commissioner to the World's fair vice John I Mitchell resigned

Hon Bambridge Wadleigh a well known lawyer and ex senator from New Hampshire died at Boston yesterday of Bright's disease after a protracted illness

INTERVIEWED CHILDS

Captain De Courcey Has a Pleasant Talk with the Gazette Editor

BEVERLY N J January 17 1891

To the Editor of the Colorado Springs Gazette

I yesterday had the honor of being received by the Hon George W Childs of The Public Ledger of Philadelphia in his office in The Ledger building and it gives me that what I saw and heard in that celebrated office may interest your readers Our mutual friend Mr James J Dailey of the Public Ledger force who is one of the trustees of The Childs Drexel Home for Union Printers had kindly offered to present me to Mr Childs and I took yesterday afternoon as the time fixed We entered Mr Childs' office a medium sized room on the second floor immediately in the rear of the business offices of The Ledger and I found the author and owner of it a young gentleman who looking as young and fresh and full of life as I remember him over ten years ago He got up from his desk with a cordial hand shake and at once made me feel at home by commencing to talk of my father whose friend and associate he was in the years gone by in many measures relating to the history of the city of Philadelphia After a time Mr Childs reached up to the top of a chest of drawers and handed down an ebony model of the Printers home according to the plan adopted by the trustees which model had been carved and presented to Mr Childs by a Washington printer Of course this started the conversation on a congenial course for me and I was exceedingly glad to perceive what a very great interest Mr Childs takes in this home project It is quite evident that he is proud of the use the boys have made of his and Mr Drexel's $10 000 subscription That he is glad of the action of the trustees in voting to build a structure in consonance with the power and dignity of the International Typographical union and that he is looking forward to the completion of the home with feelings both of pleasure and of pride Mr Childs is emphatically the printer's friend and he is moreover proud of having himself been a printer, I think that his interest in this enterprise will not cease with his gift of $10 000 but will find further expression in ways peculiarly his own He asked me whether our people at Colorado Springs seemed to be taking any interest in the home and he gave it as his opinion that scarcely anything else could advertise the city to the world so extensively as the location of the Printers home I replied to him that our people appreciated this fact and had evidenced their good will in various ways one of which was a proposition in embryo for our ladies to take hold and furnish the rooms of the home, as was done in the case of the Bellevue sanitarium And by the way I beg to call the attention of our good people to this worthy project so that they may be giving thought to it in good time

Mr Dailey in the course of the conversation remarked that the corner stone of the Home would be laid in May and we both wished Mr Childs of the great pleasure the printers and our Colorado Springs citizens would experience in having him for our guest present on that occasion To be sure this was informal but it will doubtless be followed up by official action from the proper quarters

Mr Childs was kind enough to show me the treasures of his cabinets of curiosities and objects of virtu and of art and to explain to me the meaning and history of many of the treasures of his collection of pictures armor porcelain clocks and bric a brac of which the room is full and with which the walls thereof are crowded It would take a week to look through this lovely collection but I saw enough to make me wonder and somewhat envy Most of the articles or at all events a great many of them have been presented to Mr Childs out of regard to his friendship or in appreciation of his worth

Upon shaking hands at parting Mr Childs handed me a volume of his Recollections in which he had written with his own hand the words

—M L De Courcey With the kind regards and appreciation of his father's old friend George W Childs Philadelphia January 16 1891

It is by such kindness that Mr Childs makes and retains his friends all with whom he is thrown in contact

I trust that through the interest he takes in the Printers home he may come to know and appreciate our lovely and beautiful city of Colorado Springs

Very respectfully yours

M L DE COURCEY

Stock Quotations

NEW YORK January 24 —Money on call easy with all loans being offered at 2 per cent mercantile paper 5 to 6 per cent sterling exchange firm at 4 86 for 60 day bills and 4 88½ for demand

Adams Ex	[illegible]	Mil L S & W	[illegible]
American Ex	115	Preferred	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	Mo Pacific	104
C B & Q	1[illegible]	Mobile & Ohio	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	N Y Central	[illegible]
C M & St P	[illegible]	N Y C & St L	[illegible]
D L & W	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
Denver & R G	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
East Tenn	[illegible]	Omaha	[illegible]
2nd preferred	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
Ft Wayne	16[illegible]	Oregon Imp	[illegible]
Ft Worth & D C	[illegible]	Oregon Nav	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	Oregon S L	[illegible]
Kan & Tex	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
L E & W	[illegible]	Pullman	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
Mich Central	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Minn & St L	[illegible]	St Paul	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	St P & Dul	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
Mobile & Ohio	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
N Y C & St L	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]
N Y Chicago & St L	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
Norfolk & W	[illegible]	Wells Fargo Ex	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	W U Tel	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	Wheeling & L E	[illegible]
Ohio & Miss	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	Wisconsin Central	[illegible]
Ontario	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
Oregon Imp	[illegible]	Adams Express	[illegible]
Oregon Nav	[illegible]	American Express	[illegible]
Oregon S L	[illegible]	Chicago Gas	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Consolidated Gas	[illegible]
Pullman	[illegible]	Home Stake	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	Lead	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]

A Litchfield Minn dispatch states that the firm of Henry Brandt failed for [illegible] The cause was insolvent

ECHO KENNELS.

Thoroughbred Greyhounds For Sale

From My Kitch Bitch [illegible] of the following [illegible]

Bonfire winner of the American Field [illegible] at Great Bend [illegible] first prize winner of the great Walsh Dog and Bitch [illegible] Claims Dan the great Alexander Dog Ben Hur [illegible] first prize winner at the Riverside Hunt Meet Riverside [illegible] Dash Champion [illegible] known [illegible] for their grit as [illegible]

C. F. HOECKEL, Prop.,

P O Box 3004, Denver Colo

F J HAGERMAN President — CHAS THURLOW Vice President
J A HAYES Jr. Cashier — A SUTTON Asst Cashier

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS COLO

CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS 100,000

BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

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R J HAGERMAN, CHAS THURLOW, CHAS E KELLOGG, A A MCALLISTER, IRVING HOWBERT, J A HAYES Jr.

$3.00 Hats For $2.00

We Have Made a Mistake

In buying so many medium priced Hats, as our trade demands a better class of goods We know we have got to sell them at a loss in order to close them out

This Loss Our Customers Get the Benefit Of.

We have placed on our center counter a large line of Stiff Hats WELL WORTH $3 00, at the small price of $2 00 each This sale will only last a few days

C. E. EVANS & CO.,

Hatters and Outfitters,

No. 30 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Horse Blankets!

FIGURES THAT TALK.

Liverymen, - - - - ATTENTION.
Teamsters, - - - - ATTENTION.
Everybody, - - - - ATTENTION.

Look at These Prices:

TERMS SPOT CASH.

New Hampshire Stable Blankets	$ 95
Atlantic Stable Blankets	1 35
No 14 10 inches long 74 inch wide Stable Blankets	1 50
Boss Stable Blankets	1 80
Rattler Stable Blankets	2 75
"Horse Brand" Robes and Stable Blankets	4 00

Every Blanket warranted full size and weight.

A complete and stylish line of

ALL-WOOL STREET BLANKETS.

E. P. WELLES & CO.

H. T. O'BRIEN,

Takes the front at our new quarters where you can find the largest and most complete line of

LIGHT and HEAVY HARNESS!

In the City.

ROBES AND HORSE BLANKETS

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

FINE IMPORTED GOODS!

Always on Hand

Repairing promptly attended to Trunks made to order and repaired on short notice

Telephone No. 75. - - - No. 18 South Tejon Street.

ASSIGNEE SALE

WALL PAPER!

AT COST.

From now on we will sell our large and assorted stock of Wall Paper below Cost as I need and must have the money at once

Come first and get the best selections

F. E. ROBINSON, Assignee, 103 Pike's Peak Ave.

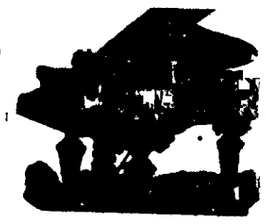
D M HEIDEN President — GEO DE LA VERGNE VAN E Vice President
DAVID HERN Cashier

The Exchange National Bank!

CAPITAL $100 000

DIRECTORS

F P Dorr, W S Jackson, Geo De La Vergne Van E, N O Johnson, D M Heiden, A J Lennox, O Herron, K H Field, J A Hibberd, Geo H Case, A S H Brook



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Sewing Machines, Sheet Music, and Musical Merchandise.

Pianos Organs Sewing Machines for Rent

Hext & Williams,

21 E Kiowa St.

Colorado Springs Gardens

(TEMPLETON'S GAP)

Milk, Butter, Cream,

The Best and Purest

F. W. ISHAM, - - Manager.

Dwinell & Terrill

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

FOR SALE:

Full lot on Tejon St near South Park two buildings income rents $5 per week
Full lot and 4 roomed house on Pike's Peak Ave
Full lot and 12 roomed house on Pike's Peak Ave
Lot 25x130 good business rents 18 per month near South Park
Lot 25x130 good business rents 18 per month near South Park
5 room house full lot close in on N Weber
Lot corner Nevada and Kiowa streets
Business lot Nevada near Kiowa
House and lot good location for flats
Farm and dairy 1½ miles out on Cheyenne Road
Lot and house 6 rooms and barn
Above 11 lots good small farms
Above 11 lots gives a few of the
VERY CHEAP IF TAKEN AT ONCE
with small cash payment balance in payments
Give us a call we have 11 acres
real estate listed with us for sale in all parts of the city

Bank Building, Room 11.
TELEPHONE NO 165

WIRE, IRON,

AND—

Electrical Work

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Novelties, Model Making and General Repair Work

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HATS — FURS.

Babcock Furs.

FURS.

SEALSKIN GARMENTS

A. J. BOIALS

1019 and 1011 Sixteenth St
DENVER COLO

VENLAP — HATS

Maitland Coal!

(LUMP & NUT)

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WILCOX & CO., PROP'S.

(Successors to Curtis Bros)

DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats Poultry Game, Eggs Produce and Fruits Full line of California and Domestic Canned goods, at bottom prices

TELEPHONE 36

Orders by Telephone promptly attended to.

Corner Cucillia and Tejon Sts.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

The CHICAGO BAKERY is now prepared to serve

Short Orders and Oysters!

We have always on hand fresh supply of

CAKES and CANDIES

Chicago Bakery.

Dairy in Connection.

Thos. Gough, Jr.

Next Door to Postoffice.

No 19 drew the Automatic figure If not claimed in two weeks the next number will take the prize

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Whereas Thomas G Hill of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado on the first day of October A D 1888 by his certain deed of trust of that date duly recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of El Paso county state of Colorado in the [illegible] day of [illegible] A D [illegible] page [illegible] conveyed the undersigned W H Moore as trustee for the purpose of securing the payment of said note and in case of his failure for any reason to act as such trustee then the then acting county clerk of said El Paso county Colorado was to act as such trustee and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon and the said W H Moore as such trustee has refused to act at the request of the owner and holder of said note and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon and the said W H Moore as such trustee has refused to act at the request of the owner and holder of said note and I the undersigned W H Howbert the now acting county clerk of El Paso county have been appointed a successor in trust

KNOB * HILL * ADDITION

AFFORDS SUPERB BUILDING SITES,

Commanding a Fine View of the Mountains and of the City.

HIGH GROUND. NATURAL DRAINAGE. FREE FROM SMOKE and DUST.

WATER MAINS AND ABUNDANT WATER SUPPLY.

The Martin and McGovney Ditch Now Being Constructed will Furnish Irrigating Water.

This fine property is only one and one-half miles from the Court House, and a trifle over one mile from the Union Depot. You can ride from the business centre of the city to KNOB HILL in seven minutes, in handsome new cars propelled and lighted by Electricity.

The Colorado Springs Improvement Company owning this property have contracted for the construction of Several Fine Dwelling Houses, to be built within a year, to cost not less than $5,000 and upwards each.

These and other improvements soon to follow ensure a quick and substantial advance in values, and the permanent prosperity of KNOB HILL.

Choice Lots and Blocks Can Now be Secured at Low Prices and on Easy Terms.

CALL ON ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT, OR ON

THE COLORADO SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

AT THE OFFICE OF D. H. BEAN, 14 N. TEJON ST.

A. A. M[illegible] OR H. J. [illegible]

THE NORTH POLE.

A French Exploration Party will Try to Reach It.

Balloon will be Used, Every Other Way Having Failed.

Particulars of the Voyage as Laid Out for the Occasion.

PARIS January 8—Numerous indeed have been the attempts of brave men at unveiling the long-hidden mysteries of the north pole Every two or three years an expedition is organized at great cost and its projectors start on their perilous journey amid the applause and best wishes of friends and relations who remain behind The watchword is Forward and forward they sail for the land of everlasting ice the vast inhospitable regions of storm and snow forward ever forward towards the hidden and ever illusive point which forms as it were the Arctic ice cap of the earth until lost in the mighty mists and [illegible] of unknown seas they are beaten back or wedged in by colossal bergs and drifting floes unable either to advance or retreat and oftentimes perish in the most hopeless task they have bravely sought to accomplish

Nothing daunted however by the failure of so many plucky men who have preceded us we propose to take a new departure in Arctic exploration The [illegible] course is to sail as far north as possible through floating ice in summer and when fast bound in winter to drag sledges over the glacial accumulations The progress thus made is ridiculously slow amounting to a mile or two miles a day on account of the cartloads of provisions which have to be dragged by the exploring party

We have formed the project of trying to reach the north pole with the assistance of a balloon Freighting two vessels from Bordeaux we propose to start on the aerial portion of our trip from Spitzbergen to the Arctic ocean between Greenland and Nova Zembla which is situated on the 80th parallel and expect to land somewhere in North America or northern Asia after crossing over that portion of the Arctic region into which explorers have hitherto failed to penetrate

Our object is to ascertain whether that region contains land water or icebergs and to bring back a collection of topographical photographs and a series of meteorological observations

As early as 1870 and 1874 MM Sivel and Silbermann who were attached to the chemical laboratory of the Sorbonne of Paris university demonstrated the feasibility of a voyage by balloon to the north pole Since then we have made an exhaustive study of the ground over which our predecessors have painfully traveled as maps and books will show We are now thoroughly convinced that there is nothing foolhardy in the project Let us go into particulars and state our reasons Separated from our coasts by only a few weeks journey by sea extends a blank circle of unexplored country above 800 miles in diameter Many have tried to cross it all have failed Why? Because there is a formidable barrier of mountainous land which forbids every attempt to penetrate the area of geographical mystery beyond by the methods hitherto employed

There is one very important fact which must here be stated We are convinced that behind this barrier is to be found hilly land which acts as a condenser to the vapor-laden air continually streaming toward the pole from the warmer regions of the earth

Possibly also there may be an open frozen sea, which, shielded as it is from the action of the wave making wind is of smooth surface So that if this outer barrier were not in the way from Spitzbergen to the pole would be an easy run of five or six days in sledges. It is the physical configuration of the fringing zone of the Arctic regions not its mere latitude that bars the way to the pole The difficulties of Arctic progress do not increase with latitude If we can but scale this outer barrier at any part we may come on a region as easily traversed as the Arctic winter journey between Tornea and Alten

Consult a globe and you will see that the continents of Europe Asia and America surround the pole There is but one wide outlet for the accumulations of polar ice between Norway and Greenland with Iceland midway Davis and Behring's straits are the other smaller openings Hence the ice block or the crowding together of the glacier fragments forming the outer barrier

To reach the pole from the northern most point attained by ships demands a journey of about 400 miles the distance between Paris and Bordeaux With a favorable wind a balloon can cover this in a few hours. During the siege of Paris in 1870 Captain Rober made the journey in the balloon Ville d Orleans from Paris to Hitterdal (Norway) in 15 hours a distance of 900 miles or more than double the distance between the pole and the shores of Greenland A similar journey would carry us at a bound clear across the whole of the circum polar area to North America or northern Asia

The difficulties and risk attending a well planned and well conducted aerostatic dash for the pole are less considerable than those met by many a traveler in Central Africa We have two great dangers ahead of us in an attempt of this sort the variability of the wind which may blow us out upon the open ocean beyond the reach of land and the utter helplessness of the ballooner during all the hours of darkness

A balloon cannot of course be steered in a predetermined line or from one point to another given point but this is quite a different affair from floating over a given surface of considerable area The atmospheric conditions at the pole are not those we have in France where at any season the winds may suddenly blow from the four points of the compass In the Arctic regions the winds are exceptionally steady and gentle in summer and winter, while they are wild and tempestuous in spring and autumn By the aid of pilot balloons to show the wind currents at various heights, and by availing ourselves of these currents the danger of being carried out to sea is minimized considerably We have therefore little to apprehend on that score Then, again, the pole as we have seen is land locked on every side or nearly so and the chance of any such mishap is infinitely smaller than was incurred by Captain Roder in his aerial voyage to Norway for he had the whole breadth of the Atlantic on the west and the North sea and Arctic ocean north and northeast Our balloon starting, say, from Spitzbergen with a wind from the south and without such a wind the start would not of course, be made we leave behind us the wide outlet between Norway and Greenland and, if the wind continued favorable, would reach the pole in a few hours seven or eight hours at Roder's speed The worst dilemma for us would be to encounter a dead calm or, as some have suggested a circular wind blowing round the pole

The danger arising from darkness is set aside by the fact that our balloon voyage will be effected in summer, when the sun never sets Every inch of the way passed over may thus be surveyed topographically or photographed The drag rope a long and heavy cable trailing on the ground will be used to check the too rapid progress of the balloon It saves ballast, and enables the aeronaut to keep a constantly fair height from the pack ice in the water surface below The intensely cold weather is also avoided by undertaking the aerial journey in summer when the temperature must be quite different from that experienced by Arctic explorers in the vicinity of the other barrier of ice which circles the polar region over which our balloon is intended to take its flight

In this connection I may say that the temperature at this point is quite exceptionally cold It is in the true sense of the term a frigid zone that is to say a belt or girdle of perhaps only fifty miles in breadth due to the mixture of fresh water ice with salt water and producing what is known as a freezing mixture a reduction of temperature far below zero This results from the absorption of heat by the liquefaction of ice The regions in which expedition ships have been ice bound combine all the more unfavorable conditions of Arctic summer climate It is extremely improbable that the same conditions are maintained all the way to the pole

The sun remains about seven months above the horizon at the north pole and this constant sunshine in spite of the moderate altitude of the solar orb must produce if not heat as oppressive as in certain parts of Lapland at least a very genial climate I have no doubt whatever that as soon as a barrier wall is passed we shall soon come upon a polar sea. Such a sea, if unencumbered with ice and interspersed with islands, may be inhabited by people who cannot reach us on account of the outer glacier fringe that has hitherto prevented us from discovering them Some think that a Norwegian colony is there imprisoned Certainly the early colonists of Greenland have disappeared and their disappearance remains to this day unexplained They may have wandered northwards mingled with the Esquimaux and have left descendants in this unknown world If any of Franklin's crew crawled far enough they may still be with them unable to return

Relinquishing the domain of theory we have resolved to construct a balloon answering to the conditions of the problem which we are anxious to solve Our spherical airship, measuring 15,000 cubic metres and inflated with pure hydrogen gas will be able to carry 16½ tons it will consist of two layers of the best Chinese silk capable of resisting a pressure of 5800 lbs per square yard On the outside it will be coated with a new kind of air tight varnish, specially invented for the purpose Inside the bigger balloon will be adapted a smaller one of 3280 yards with self acting valves and a ventilator worked by electricity the object of this apparatus is to regulate the inflow or outflow of gas from one balloon into another accordingly as the fluid may expand or contract so as to keep the chief balloon constantly inflated A manometer fixed on the outside will in each case measure the rarity of the gas as it occurs.

We shall also be provided with four pilot balloons of fifty four cubic yards which will be dispatched over the North pole in order to ascertain the aerial currents and sixteen balloons of 384 cubic yards in the aggregate to feed the chief one

Two heavy guide ropes made of twisted steel wire are to be used as drags in order to keep the airship at a given height from the land, sea or icebergs so that there may be no interruption in the photographic or topographical observations taken in view of mapping out eventually the regions discovered

It may be that contrary to our expectations ranges of mountains covered with perpetual snow and valleys piled up with huge glacial accumulations extend all the way to the pole, and thus give to our globe an Arctic ice cap like that displayed on the planet Mars In that case the cold would be intensely severe. This, however, is very improbable for if it were the case we ought to find a circumpolar ice wall like that of the Antarctic regions and the Arctic ocean beyond the North cape should be crowned with icebergs instead of being open and iceless all the year round With such a configuration the ice wall should reach Spitzbergen and stretch across to Nova Zembla but instead of this we have there such an open stretch of Arctic water that in the summer of 1876 Captain Kielsen of Tromso sailed in a whaler to lat 81 20 without sighting ice He was then but 510 geographical miles from the pole with open sea right away to his north horizon and nobody can say how much further

However this may be we have provided against the contingency of an intensely cold temperature all the way to the pole The car, which is to be in wicker work and tightly covered with steel will be kept warm inside by a petroleum apparatus and thick woolen wall fixtures. It will carry besides M Besancon who is a professional aeronaut and myself—three assistants eight Esquimaux dogs a sledge and a [illegible] boat in addition to two months provisions Our drinking water will be kept from freezing by chemical process The upper part of the ceiling of the car will be fitted up to serve as a deck and midway between the deck and the balloon, there is to be a lofty poop of circular shape to which access may be had by means of a rope ladder The inside of the car will be divided into three separate compartments viz a room for us all five to live in a laboratory and a dog kennel

The following is a summary of the objects the balloon will carry—Five men and luggage 1168 English pounds sixty days' food for men and dogs 5551 pounds dogs 771 pounds weapons and tools, 551 pounds scientific instruments and apparatus 6062 pounds netting 1102 pounds valves and hoops 1212 pounds car boat sledge capstans motors etc 5511 pounds guide ropes 2206 pounds ballast mostly water and alcohol 9493 pounds in all a round total of 35 000 English pounds

The entire cost of the expedition estimated at $112 000 is at present subscribed and arrangements are under way to start from Bordeaux or some other French port in May 1892 so as to reach the Arctic circle before July of the same year Our safety and the success of the aerial exploration depend upon the length of time our balloon can be kept afloat in the air One of the chief points about which we have been chiefly concerned is to find out the staying properties of hydrogen gas when confined in silken fabrics saturated with varnish Coal gas is usually employed in inflating air globes nowadays We however must use hydrogen about which little is known in this connection and we must make it on the spot This is our principal difficulty The great point to ascertain is whether a balloon inflated with pure hydrogen gas can be kept up long enough to reach the pole The solution of this problem depends on the varnish and to prevent the escape of this most subtile of all fluids is our present *magnum opus* I think we have succeeded The journey according to our best calculations, will last fully six months

GUSTAVE HERMITTE

French Astronomer

He Takes the Quarters.

Passenger (to conductor) W[illegible] the quarter [illegible]

Conductor [illegible] on board [illegible]

Passenger [illegible] but I'm in a Pullman car and I want the porter.—Puck.

The Drawbacks of Journalism

Dick Why don't you and Harry go to the theatre with us to-night

Tom He couldn't possibly come had to write the criticism of the play for to-morrow's paper and have them in by 8 o'clock.—Harvard Lampoon

A Startling Success

We had some mind reading at our party last night. Johnny hid a pin and the new minister tried to find it

"And did he succeed?"

"Oh yes he found it when he sat down"—New York Herald.

POLITICAL IDEALS.

Letter to Young Citizens by Wm. C. Wilkinson, LL.D.

Noblest Types of Political Leaders, Past and Present.

How to Choose Your Ideal—Effect on the Character.

BY WILLIAM C. WILKINSON LL D

Your political ideal you may find in a statesman in a state or in some feature or condition real or imaginary in a state conceived as admirable and desirable The most attractive and therefore the most inspiring and controlling of all political ideals are those which are incarnate in men Of these last alone let us here speak

Your choice of your ideal whether in politics or elsewhere will in part reflect your own present character and in part it will react powerfully to affect and conform your character You will inevitably ever more and more take what you habitually contemplate and admire Hence [illegible] highest importance to you that you choose your ideal wisely

Naturally you will look first near you to find your ideal. Your ideal will very likely be some [illegible] of your own country and time It may even not improbably be some political leader whom you have heard speak—perhaps one with whom you are personally acquainted In such a case you may hardly know [illegible] your ideal but [illegible] nevertheless and all the more effectively [illegible] unconsciously such You cannot do better than to arouse yourself bring yourself up short with the question the challenge who is [illegible] my knowing [illegible] or with my political ideal? Then the further question [illegible] worthy Why worthy Is he the worthiest For no man [illegible] to occupy a place like that in your thoughts your imaginations in case he be not the noblest type [illegible] Only the worthiest is worthy [illegible] see to it that [illegible] have chosen the worthiest

Now of course in order to make quite sure that you choose the worthiest you need to have a [illegible] and variety of examples from which to choose Enlarge therefore your horizon Sweep round the farthest circle that you can bring yourself to command Read history and biography Do not suffer yourself to be dazzled by nearness in the object you contemplate Explore other times other countries than your own Say to yourself I will prefer those statesmen as candidates for enthronement in the kingdom of my imagination who have finished their career and whose character and achievements have undergone the test of time

It will give breadth and scope to your view it will give tone and life to your faculty If you will read Plutarch's Lives That book is a great nurture for generous ideals in the soul. Antique, old fashioned, obsolete do you say? Antique yes, obsolete, never The form and the conditions of life have changed since those lives were written. But the essence of things does not change so easily Human nature abides the same And the spirit, the power of that ancient book of Plutarch's, will never be out of date He had a generous admiration of the generous a sympathetic appreciation of that which was magnanimous and high, that will communicate itself by contagion to you

But you will not go amiss to read any celebrated statesman's life To do this, and to do it in a great many instances, is one of the best ways you can take of reading history Be careful all the time to give your admiration only to what is truly admirable Success will often tend to dazzle and bewilder you—to bribe your judgment to confuse your conscience You need a standard by which to form your estimates of men This standard you must create for yourself. It will at length become your ideal You will form it by combination and composition from many models It will be better at least, I think, fairer, purer, higher more nearly perfect, than an individual model that you find existing in the actual world of men living or dead

You live in a century now drawing to its close which has been rich in remarkable statesmen There is the Italian (Sardinian) Cavour whose achievement was the unification and nationalization of Italy His is a career worth your studying There is Bismarck, whose work it was, more than any other one man's—though several remarkable men cooperated with him to the one great end—to produce out of the political disintegration that was Germany the present colossal, overtopping German empire A mighty practical Cæsarist Bismarck in striking contrast to the statesmen of England and America

By the way it is the happiest omen for young America and young England that such a career unparalleled for length and hardly paralleled for pure and beneficent renown as that of Gladstone is even yet running, though necessarily now near the finish before their eyes The brilliant contrast to him for many years subsisting side by side in Disraeli affords the finest opportunity of studying Gladstone, with the advantage of a foil to set him off in his own peculiar character The moral catastrophe that has apparently ended the great career in statesmanship that only a few months ago it looked as if Mr Parnell was destined to achieve, teaches a pregnant lesson in the value of personal as affecting public character. His example signally shows how unsafe it is to take for your ideal statesman a man whose career is still unfinished. "Count no man happy till he dies" was the wisdom of the ancient proverb. Judge no man fit to stand for your ideal until death has put it beyond his power to prove himself unworthy

Most happily for the young American citizen he may ask, after wandering many and wide in other centuries and other countries than his own, in quest of high example in patriotic statesmanship The young American citizen may well, I say, return home to find materials from which to make up his ideal, as noble as any to be met with elsewhere in all the world. It is a great, an incalculably great and precious heritage of pure and inspiring fame, to which, as an American, he was born. To name only two, where in the history of mankind are there to be found better [illegible] of patriot and state[illegible] than are our own American Washington, and Webster? But Abraham Lincoln, too, is a name that rules out in our ears with a voice which we cannot disregard. Read the life of Washington, and the many eulogies in which his [illegible] virtues have been set forth and idolized, read his "Farewell address" to his fellow countrymen, and be proud, and glad and thankful that you, too, are an American. Of the eulogies, too many to be named, I may mention the celebrated one of Edward Everett's, which that accomplished orator delivered in numerous places all over the Union devoting the proceeds of his disinterested toil to the redemption of Mount Vernon from threatened decay, and the consecration of it for a national Mecca to reverent pilgrims from every quarter of the globe. Read the full two-volume life of Webster, by G T Curtis, and, above all, read the six volumes of Webster's speeches or if not all these, then E P. Whipple's selection from them entitled "Webster's Great Speeches" Trust no defamation that you may meet of his memory, but know him himself, and his great works Such a man is a treasure for you to help keep sacred. Suffer no one to rob you of it by false words spoken against his fame. Read Abraham Lincoln's inaugural address, his Gettysburg oration comparable, and not inferior, to the funeral oration of Pericles over the Athenian dead these utterances at least, of the martyr president, and then as many more of his speeches as you can.

Choose your political ideal highly, wisely, bravely, and may God make you yourself a political ideal to the future higher, wiser, braver, than any ideal you can choose!

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Mail [illegible] Keys.

St. Nicholas.

And just here a word about mail locks and keys. All over this whole great country, from Maine to California and from St. Paul to New Orleans, every mail lock is the exact counterpart of every other one of the many hundreds of thousands and every one of them, the key in any postoffice in the country whether it be the smallest [illegible] settlement or the [illegible] New York city office, will lock and unlock Every key is numbered, and though the numbers run high into the thousands the key which I last used was number 79 800 a record of every one is kept by the government, and its whereabouts can be told at any time Once in six or seven years [illegible] all the locks and keys [illegible] changed New [illegible] of [illegible] pattern are [illegible] and the old ones are called in [illegible]

At the [illegible]

CAUGHT WITH A KODAK

Walter Wellman Goes Gunning for Snap Shot Pictures.

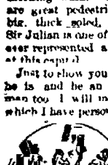
Sir Julian Pauncefote and his Pair of Daughters.

Senator Payne and a Jug of Whiskey Among his Victims.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan 22 I bought a kodak last week, and, like any other boy with a new toy, started out bright and early to see what I could do with it. On my way down Connecticut avenue I passed Sir Julian Pauncefote and a pair of his pretty daughters out for their morning walk. The Pauncefote girls are great pedestrians, and they wear big, thick soled, broad heeled shoes. Sir Julian is one of the nicest men that ever represented a foreign government at this capital.

Just to show you how accommodating he is and he an aristocratic Englishman too I will mention an incident of which I have personal knowledge. Calling on him one day for some information about certain matters in England, I found him unable to accommodate me because of lack of familiarity with the subject. "But I'll tell you what I'll do," said Sir Julian; "I have some friends in England who know all about this matter, and I'll write three or four of them for information." And, sure enough, Sir Julian did as he promised, and the responses to his letters, just received, are very full and satisfactory. It is not often one finds a minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary so obliging to humble fellows like me.

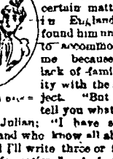


SIR JULIAN AND HIS DAUGHTERS

In Lafayette square I caught sight of Mr. Blaine, walking with his head down, evidently in a brown study, and with his derby hat pulled pretty well down over his eyes. This is one of Mr. Blaine's little peculiarities, and it matters not what sort of a hat he is wearing either. With a derby the effect is not so striking, but a high hat does not look well when tilted so far forward, even on such a fine white head as Mr. Blaine's. Have you ever noticed that the thoughtful, sedentary man is given to shield his eyes with the brim of his hat, while the man of animal spirits and great bodily vigor tilts his hat far back on his head in very love of light, and air?

A good example of the latter class I saw a few minutes after passing Mr. Blaine. It was Speaker Reed starting on his daily walk to the Capitol, swinging along in his usual fashion, the rim of his derby sloped so as to touch the back of his thick neck. But unfortunately my kodak failed to work when I pressed its button on the spot. Odd, though, wasn't it? that the first three men of note I met that morning should be Pauncefote, Blaine and Reed—the two first mentioned representing a diplomatic contest which is attracting the attention of the whole world, and the two last mentioned political enemies whose contention is likely to have almost as much influence on parties as the famous quarrel between Blaine and Conkling.

The next day was marked by rain and flurries of snow; but I could not leave the kodak at home, and I am glad I took it along. On E Street, in front of a second hand book store, I caught Senator Ingalls in one of his characteristic attitudes, an old book in his hand, umbrella over his head, unconscious of wet or weather. Senator Ingalls is a chronic haunter of second hand book stores. It matters little how much of a hurry he is in, it seems to be as difficult for him to pass a book stall as it is for the confirmed toper to walk by the door of a saloon.



SENATOR INGALLS

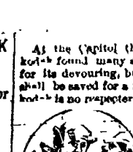
One recent day Mr. Ingalls was expected at the Capitol at 10.30 a. m. A committee meeting had been called, and without the presence of Ingalls nothing could be done, for there was no quorum. The other senators waited till half-past 11 and then dispersed. After midday Mr. Ingalls reached the Capitol, and went from one to the other of the disappointed senators explaining: "Sorry to have kept you waiting, very sorry; but you know my weakness." "Second hand books again?" "Yes, and I have picked up such a fine old edition of the Shakespeare tragedies. Paid $11 for it, and a bargain at that."

On the avenue my kodak and I caught a quaint figure. It was old Mr. Vaux the successor of Randall in the honors of an ancient swallow tail, without overcoat or umbrella, and with patent leather pumps on his feet, paging toward the Capitol in a wet snow storm. Mr. Vaux always wears patent leather low shoes, no matter what the weather, and he never wears an overcoat, never carries an umbrella. The quaint old man usually wears a Prince Albert coat, all buttoned down before, the two buttons near the top, where a wide opening displays a decorated waistcoat and frilled shirt front.

MR. VAUX IN A SNOW STORM

An avenue street car was crowded with statesmen going to the Capitol for their daily pretense of labor. A majority of them were clad in heavy coats, and had their necks carefully muffled with huge scarfs. "What is the matter?" I asked one. "Well, you see," replied he, "we all have the campaign sore throat, and have to be mighty careful." "And what is the campaign sore throat?" "Why, a thrilling, dizzy sensation in the throat all the time, so that it is difficult to speak aloud, and which makes the organs very sensitive to cold and changes in the weather. It is the result of breathing so much in the foul air during the late campaign. About half the members of the house have been suffering from it, and many of them are not over it yet." And yet the disease appears to be very illustration of the quantity of congressional eloquence expended on the stump during the late campaign.

As the Capitol the industrious little kodak found many scenes meet and fit for its devouring, but the most of those shall be saved for a future letter. The kodak is no respecter of persons, and in good time it will have some interesting stories to tell of its espionage of the great men who meet every day in the big state house. A very neat catch of the little instrument was Mr. Payne, the oldest senator, playing one of his jokes on Senator Sanders, of Montana. Senator Sanders is the only statesman we have who wears a watch chain six or eight feet long, running from the bottom of his waistcoat two or three times around his neck.



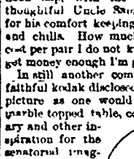
SENATOR SORE THROAT

Mr Sanders' chain is very long and very heavy, and some of his brother senators have a boyish way of playing with it when its owner sits down beside them for a chat. Senator Payne, notwithstanding his advanced years is addicted to quiet, good natured pranks, and on this occasion went up to Sanders, seized the gold chain and drew it so tightly about the neck of the Montana statesman that the latter was in imminent danger of choking. His necktie was coolly disarranged, too, and his head pulled over backward in a comically helpless manner. After the prankish octogenarian had amused himself to his heart's content he let go the noose and quickly hid himself behind a cloak room door, while the other senators enjoyed a good laugh at Sanders' expense.

Perhaps it was not quite fair, but I turned my kodak loose in some of the committee rooms of the house and senate those semi-private apartments in which statesmen do pretty much as they please. Knocking at the door of one room in the house end of the Capitol, I was bid a hearty "come in." Presenting the camera for a snap shot, I made some excuse and retired. When the plate was developed there appeared a picture so comical that I do not print it for fear of being accused of libel, because the greater the truth the greater the libel, you know, and a camera cannot lie. The picture? It contained nothing but feet the liberal, solid underpinning of a well known congressman from Kansas, the chairman of the committee, who sat with his pedal extremities upon the committee room table.

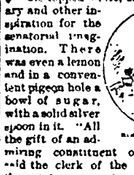
SENATOR PATTER'S AIM

In another committee room, this time in the senate wing, I was able to satisfy my curiosity concerning the use of the elegant pair of blankets, soft and rich, which I had seen lying nicely folded on the lounge in every committee room. One of the senators was lying there, indulging in an afternoon nap, with the blankets which thoughtful Uncle Sam had purchased for his comfort keeping off the draughts and chills. How much those blankets cost per pair I do not know, but when I get money enough I'm going to find out.



USE OF THE BLANKETS

In still another committee room my faithful kodak disclosed as pretty a little picture as one would care to see a marble topped table, covered with literary and other inspiration for the senatorial imagination. There was even a lemon and in a convenient pigeon hole a bowl of sugar, with a solid silver spoon in it. "All the gift of an admiring constituent of the senator," said the clerk of the committee. "But the senator never touches it. We keep it here simply because it looks nice, just as any other picture helps to lighten up a room." But I never yet knew the clerk of a congressional committee who would not be like a pirate for the benefit of his boss. There are some advantages, after all, in being a statesman.



READY TO LOOK AT

WALTER WELLMAN

KIPLING CRITICISED.

The Young Englishman Taken to Task for his Observations.

Queer Sources of Information—Vulgarity and Caddishness.

Henry Guy Carleton Points Out Many Inconsistencies.

Henry Guy Carleton the well known New York writer formerly editor of Life, has written the following scathing criticism of Rudyard Kipling's article on America, published recently in the GAZETTE.

A young and presumably English writer Rudyard Kipling by name embellished several columns of the Sunday papers with his opinions of the American people. He came from India to San Francisco, and after self confessed social intercourse with a drayman a bunco sterer a clerk in the Palace hotel a barkeeper in a dive where he found and enjoyed free lunch, several light bread street walkers on Kearney street after dark, and miscellaneous other social magnates of the same cast he was enabled in ten days to formulate powerful impressions of the republic, its manners, customs and relative value in the scale of civilization.

It appears that Mr Kipling's emotions were severely lacerated on all sides by the roughness rudeness, impertinence ignorance and coarse vulgarity of the lowbrow people he encountered, and the situation seems to have been made unnecessarily harrowing by the Boston man club and by several unnamed but insufferable persons whom he generalizes in terms "millionaires," who, perhaps guilty of supposing him to possess qualities common to most men of presumed intelligence, freely tendered him their revolting hospitality.

KIPLING'S CLUB EXPERIENCES

Of the Bohemian club he graciously says that it was created somewhat on the lines of a certain club in London, which he names. This remark, will, I fear, provoke a smile of amusement. The particular "club" named consists of three dingy rooms over and connected with a chop house in London, whose proprietor founded and conducts it in the interest of his grill. It was once affiliated in a measure with a club in this city, courtesies being given by each to visiting members. But after reluctantly admitting for several years a horde of uproarious, brawling, and financially peculiar cockneys as reciprocal delegates from London, the governing committee of the club in this city notified the London chop house that reciprocity was no longer agreeable, and would accordingly cease. Presumably Mr Kipling's club experiences have been few and far between, but after awhile he will see that the notably brilliant Bohemian club war in no wise created somewhat on the lines of any London "pub" with which he is acquainted.

The story this young man tells is pathetic. He tarried ten days in San Francisco, and, judging from his rhapsodic ecstasies, his sufferings must have been constant and overwhelming. Everything jarred his delicate nerves. Even the reporters did not please him. Those who have ever cautiously studied London reporters will understand that the San Francisco article must indeed be something terrible if Mr Kipling's withers were wrung. But it cannot be true. An imported reporter must have done the interviewing of which Mr Kipling complains.

A young drayman, with whom he conversed somewhere in that haughty and exclusive district known to San Francisco as the "Barbary Coast," shocked Mr Kipling beyond measure by his gaunt malarial visage and by his "accent." Thoughtful persons who have been entertained by draymen native to Whitechapel and Holborn, and have noted their polish of manner and elegant purity of diction, will appreciate the full horror of Mr Kipling's experience.

THE ENGLISHMAN'S LAMENTATIONS

Repeatedly "loitering at the beels" of such refined and educated women as usually patrol Kearney street in pairs after 9 o'clock in the evening, he was again amazed, "when I expected the level voice of culture, to hear the staccato scream and see I that is the face of the white servant all over the world." Then he mournfully says: "This was depressing, because, in spite of all that goes to the contrary, fine feathers ought to make fine birds."

His interview with the reporter was a painful affair, a recital of the particulars of which could only be calmly endured by a ghoul. But after recovering from the algid shudder into which my sympathy for Mr Kipling threw me, I was delighted to read his determination that the subject of American journalism shall be looked into later on. It is evident that American journalism may now hope.

The millionaires who honored the notes of introduction with which Mr Kipling had been supplied, and who entertained him "royally, as he declares are pleasantly repaid as follows. And I forgot all about India for ten days while I went out to dinners and watched the social customs of the people, which are entirely different from our customs and was introduced to men of many millions. These persons are harmless in their earlier stages that is to say a man worth three or four million dollars may be a good talker clever amusing and a man of the world. But a man with twice that amount to be avoided and a twenty-million man is—just twenty millions. From one who is of that race once superbly described as a nation of shopkeepers this confession of painful surprise at our rich men is no doubt to be expected, but is confusing.

But Mr Kipling's chief grievance after a careful study of American society as represented by one bunco steerer at whose expense he drank many times and smoked many excellent cigars and several of the aforesaid cultivated ladies who floated through Kearney street alone after 9 o'clock in the evening, is that we semi savage Americans have no "accent" which in nowise resembles anything he detected in similar levels of society in London. It is to be sadly admitted that many of us do not say "erse and ouse and ome" for "horse and house and home nor "hupper and hupper for upper and "ugly" nor "hibis and hibis for "this and "hibis." Nor should even our most cultivated purists know that "two-pence, half penny farthing" must be rendered as "tuppence hapeny farden, did we not have such orthoepic missionaries as Mr Kipling to enlighten us. But let him mercifully overlook this shortcoming, which is clearly a sin of ignorance, not of intent.

SHORTCOMINGS AS A WRITER

Mr Kipling has already written several quite readable skits of Indian life. I do not know more than twenty reporters in New York who could have done as well. Of course for strength of characterization and exclusive finish of diction Mr Kipling in nowise approaches Bret Harte nor is he capable of sustained efforts like those of Cable nor do scholarly attainments glitter through his pages as they shine resplendently around every turn of the phrase of Lafcadio Hearn—but Harte and Cable and Hearn are great writers and it is manifest injustice to Mr Kipling to make comparisons.

Of course Mr Kipling's grammar is sometimes unconventional and occasionally he seems to have rather carelessly skimmed the dictionary in learning the significance of words he employs, but he writes neatly crisply and generally in an interesting fashion of Indian life and we are glad to learn something thereof. How interesting he may prove in fields already trodden remains to be seen.

But he should not rely on his American impressions as yet or at least after the manner of his essay. Where a Dickens and a Thackeray may please by satire—for we Americans enjoy good caricatures of ourselves—a Kipling may only succeed in attracting momentary attention to the unusual vigor of his bray. Some day his cleverness may entitle him to know well bred people in his own country and then perhaps to know well bred people in ours, when he will receive that polite manners and customs are quite the same the world over. Street walkers, cabbies and professors of bunco are not models of American deportment and from them Mr Kipling will derive no more profit in his attempt to fathom the ways of cultivated society than he could by trading Ward McAllister's book.

DARK DAYS IN IRELAND

There May Be Two Crop Failures and a Severe Famine.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan 22.—"What Ireland wants today is less talk and more bread."

So spoke one hard headed Irishman to me a couple of days ago.

The Earl of Zetland, viceroy of Ireland, and the somewhat too famous Secretary Balfour have at last made their report in which they say that "distress is chronic in some districts, and will be acute in fore spring if help is not extended speedily." They open the report with an elaborate plan for relief, and dwell on the fact that a failure of the potato crop along would not now produce so much distress as crisis.

It is significant of the natural thoughtlessness of man that on two continents we should be in throes over the contention between half a dozen men for the leadership of the Irish party, and I should have altogether overlooked the fact that in many hamlets from "dark Donegal" to the bright Bay of Bantry thousands upon thousands of men, women and children are toiling and sweating over turf fires in lonely hovels, suffering from hunger pure and simple.

Thus history repeats itself; for the famine time more than forty years ago was marked by disunion among the Irish leaders that resulted in the revolt of "Young Ireland" against O'Connell and the abortive insurrection of 1848, with all its sad consequences. What the present condition of affairs may come to no one can tell. If the struggling peasants are not given good seed potatoes through some agency, and if they are forced to use diseased seed, then look out for two years of famine.

Mark you, when the dark spots begin to appear on the potato vines in Ireland in 1845, there were 8,000,000 of souls on that island. In 1848 there were less than 6,000,000 left. These are big figures! It was though New York were submerged in New York bay with all of its merchants and their bedies.

Three hundred thousand Irish died of starvation. A clever calculator has figured it out that for some weeks they died at the rate of 5,479 per day, or four each minute. There is nothing in war one-half so horrible as this, unless, indeed, it be the siege of Jerusalem.

Now the Irish peasant is quite as much of a fatalist as any that can be found. The oriental says, "Kismet—'tis fate," and bows his head. The Irish peasant says, "It's the hand of God," and submits. Just look at this statement as to the number of Irish immigrants who landed in the United States during the famine years and those immediately following them:

1846	81,826
1847	105,536
1848	112,954
1849	191,338
1850	164,054
1851	221,253
1852	206,545
1853	162,549
1854	176,837

In 1855 the force of the famine had been spent and the exodus fell off. In the ten years from 1847 to 1857 about 1,300,000 persons from Ireland landed in the United States, and upward of 1,000,000 more were in England and Scotland. Thus did the famine of 1846 and 1847 drain the best blood out of Ireland.

Finally it was necessary to appropriate money, but in the meantime in spite of the generosity of nations, hundreds of thousands perished. The potato was the one crop that Ireland depended on. It is so still. The potato blighted, all is blighted. The poor, overworked soil year after year is tilled and rilled with the same crop. No wonder it fails to produce. When it does the peasant in the seaside cottage on coast or island if he can't get the fish can starve. As for that seaweed, I have eaten it, and I could find nothing in it in the of comforting about it.

I have talked this over over before now with William O'Brien, T. P. O'Connor, John Dillon Michael Davitt and other Irishmen. Leaving out quarrels out of the matter, we always agreed in one thing and that was that Ireland was standing always and ever in the presence of the gaunt spectre. I asked Michael Davitt one night what should be done to avert famine in Ireland. He put the question back to me thus:

"There are splendid fisheries all along the coast of Ireland. Give the fishermen at these places boats and gear to enable them to pay for them; build docks here and there along the coast and improve the means of transportation. You will thus give the fishermen a chance to dispose of the fish stock in the London markets and in other markets. Then help the small farmer to improve his little holding and provide him with good seed for his crops. Don't give anything to him outright. Let him pay for it in such a way as he can. Don't treat him as a pauper. Make him self sustaining. Open up the long closed mines of Ireland and give the unskilled laborer a chance. It will be a good investment for the government."

Thus spoke Michael Davitt and others. One portion of these views has been curiously proved to be sound within the past few weeks, and by a no less person than Charles Stewart Parnell. The latter was hunted on the hustings with having wasted some purpose the fund that was used for Irish relief years ago. Parnell showed that he had invested the greater part of the fund in reopening old mines in the Wicklow mountains. Just in the nick of all the shinty in Kilkenny there came to him the news that a fine vein of coal had been struck in those same mines. That Parnell was a far way to make a good deal of money out of that investment and, incidentally his chief foe Davitt, has been proved a true prophet. Now if Parnell can make money in Irish industries, why cannot the government?

If Ireland starve this year the famine will end her 2,000,000 at least population the Irish leadership will be left with strangers for their flock. I see no little of Ireland to lead. The fighters in the Irish party and outside of it seem to have lost sight of this fact. They may discover it later.

JOHN O'BRIEN

ODBINNE'S TIPS.

A Sketch of the Charming Little Prima Donna's Career.

Of the coming attractions none are more prominent nor will create more enthusiasm than the bright little dancer, Corinne, who is to appear at the opera house to morrow evening.

Many of our readers will no doubt be anxious to know more of Corinne than that gained from press comments upon her recent great success.

She is known as "the child of the stage," owing to her having been seen on the boards almost from birth. She was born in Boston December 25 1874 and is consequently not yet 17 years of age. She is believed by many, unfamiliar with her life, to be much older. Such is not the case, however, and Mrs Kimball her mother, can produce at any moment a certificate of her birth also the affidavit of the physician and the dying statement of the midwife, who were present at the time she was born.

The idea that she is older than 16 is, of course, caused by the familiarity of her name to the public in general.

Her father was a handsome Italian naval officer, to whom her mother had been married but a few short months, when he died of malarial fever.

Corinne's resemblance to photographs of her father is very striking—the same dark flashing eyes, luxurious black hair and soft delicate complexion embracing so much of that color peculiar to natives of Southern Italy.

Her life has been eventful and romantic, but under a mother's watchful care and guidance it has been "bright and happy." Being an only child she has had the advantage of the lavish attention which usually falls to the lot of those who are so fortunate as to be sole heir. Originally her mother had not the slight est intention of placing her on the stage—in fact, never thought of such a thing.

It was led up to by a combination of circumstances.

In 1876 a grand baby show was held in Horticultural hall in Boston, and Corinne was one of the many infants placed on exhibition.

She created a marked sensation, caused not only by her great personal beauty, but also by her ability to sing and dance prettily this at the age of three. She received the prize medals and diploma.

The great amount of attention she attracted caused her mother to accept an engagement for her to appear in Sunday evening concerts in conjunction with Brown's Brigade band.

She was billed as the infant wonder and created a furore and her great success in these concerts determined her mother to keep her on the stage.

She next appeared in the Boston Museum as Little Buttercup, in a big juvenile production of Pinafore, under the management of Murphy and McDonough.

The production was very successful, running for one hundred nights and Corinne was the hit of the presentation.

At the conclusion of this engagement she was starred in the production by Murphy, who sent it through the New England states and Canada.

Her next success was as Cinderella in the opera of that name, which was played over the country under the management of C. D. Hess.

She remained with Mr Hess for one season.

Then it was that her mother first became her manager and has continued ever since.

Judging her from her past successes Mrs Kimball placed her in comic opera.

She sang in The Mascotte, Oncorette, Princess of Trebizonde, Chimes of Normandy, and Mikado.

She played the principal parts in all of these, and what was most remarkable in one so young memorized not only her own role but the entire operas so as to be able to prompt every part from being out end.

Then Mrs Kimball thinking to save Corinne a voice from her twelfth or fourteenth year, put her in burlesque.

Her success in this line of work was much greater than expected and consequently she has remained in burlesque.

In "Arcadia" she first established herself in Monte Cristo Jr. she attracted the attention of the universe and won the title of Queen of the Stage in the great New York Morning Journal voting contest over the heads of such artists as Lillian Russell, Fay Templeton, Marion Manola and others of equal note.

Her latest and greatest success is in the character of Carmen in the Spanish dancing beauty, in an elaborate burlesque production of "Carmen."

Help Asked.

We desire the members of the Emily Bartlett north W. C. T. U. to meet at Mrs Chambers on Wasatche avenue next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of packing goods for the destitute district of Nebraska. All members will please bring clothing or provisions. Children's clothing especially desired. Address invited to contribute to this fund.—MRS HOLLINGSWORTH, President North W. C. T. U.

Prize Speaking—Colorado College.

The programme for the prize speaking contest to take place on Tuesday evening is out. The attractions of the occasion that is the interest centering in the contionary habit itself, have been reinforced by musical numbers to be given by accomplished artists of this city. The First Congregational church where the entertainment is to take place, will have its seating capacity well tested, the only condition to entrance being to get there early enough to secure a seat. The entertainment begins at 7:30.

RAPID TRANSIT TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Chicago is Puzzled and All Her Engineering Experts with Her.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Jan 20.—Rapid transit to the World's Fair grounds is now the most difficult problem. All who visited the Centennial of 1876 remember the admirably facilities provided by the Quaker City. The Seventh street, Spring Garden and Pine, Chestnut and Walnut, Arch, Race and Vine, Fourth and Eighth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth, and Girard avenue street railroad companies all had the western terminal in front of the main building, while in addition the belt line, one of the Pennsylvania and the Reading roads were located in Fairmount park, within distance of the rear of the same structure. At that time it was merely a question of some three miles from the banks of the Delaware river to the grounds. Chicago, how ever, has certain obstacles to overcome, the chief one of which is that the very center of the city is from one to four miles or more north and west. Chicago is built upon lilly. At the present time, compared with Philadelphia in 1875, the facilities are actually inferior. The Illinois Central, it is true, has a line on the lake front to a distance far beyond the site selected and running south in the same direction there is, on Wabash avenue and on State street, by all odds the best western of cable cars that the world has ever produced.

At the same time as is already painfully apparent to the multitude of southern visitors, the roads as these far, are are not equal to the demands of the existing demand. There have been times and occasions and there will probably be again before Sept. 1 when they have been absolutely inadequate to handle the crowds that have flocked to the central portions of the city for some important event. It is evident, therefore, that with such a demand for transportation as is certain to be created two years hence the present methods of reaching the South park would be inadequate, and hence it is that for many weeks past the engineers in the matter of transportation—Chief Engineer Gottlieb and E. L. Corthell, of the Western Indiana and the Lake Shore roads, is endorsed by other railroads, have been industriously engaged in planning ways and means by which the problem might be solved. It was thought at first that an underground system might be feasible. This plan was voted too expensive; the same with an elevated railroad system, but the idea has not yet been definitely abandoned.

The proposition which meets with the greatest favor contemplates a loop, which while affording accommodations to the people going to and from the center of the city, will at the same time have connection with each and every railroad depot. General Manager Thomas, of the Western Indiana, claims that a train might safely be started from the World's Fair grounds every minute moving 300 passengers in the space of ten hours. Nobody imagines that there will be anything like such a day on the transportation facilities, but it is well to be prepared, as experience demonstrates that everybody wants to go and come about the same time.

There is objection, however, even to this admirable scheme, on the ground of the immense outlay which it will involve, and so the chief engineer and his assistants are figuring on a surface switch yard centering in an immense depot just outside the grounds, which shall contain not less than eight tracks, to be connected by spurs with the various depots. This scheme is open to the objection, however, that the Illinois Central will not permit the track to cross its right of way on the surface, while there would be considerable delay and almost momentary danger from the many trains of other roads which pass over the contemplated route. Nothing definite on the matter has yet been determined.

HENRY M. HUNT

Concerning the Patriarchs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The first two Patriarchs balls have already been held with great success, and the members of the Four Hundred are counting the days that to just elapse before the next one.

That it will maintain the high standard inherent to the club there is every reason to believe. These entertainments have ranked from their beginning as the most elegant and exclusive festivities of each year. The men who have managed them have been gathered from the most substantial and representative circles of the city, and the money which has been earned by them have been the most charming, the most beautiful, amiable and fashionable of their "set." Among the guests and guests of the Patriarchs balls are found the names, not one of the oldest and smartest fashionable families in the city, but those of many of the most prominent and leading families whose names are interwoven in the history of New York.

The Patriarchs taken all in all, are a remarkably handsome set of men. One of the most conspicuous and distinguished appearances Mr Dalipe's hight, who is the step father of that famous beauty of his contemporary, Miss Marian Langdon. Mr Bayard Cutting, Mr Buchanan Winthrop and Mr George Griswold Haven are all of course and elegant looking men. Mr Peter Marie Dupont who is the most patriarchal looking Patriarch in all. He is of a, and possesses a really over six feet in height. A fine stalwart as a man in every respect. He has a fine florid complexion, clear cut and an immense amount of wit. He is as fine a man and as good a specimen of a white haired old gentleman as ever walked upon his native heath. Mr Dupont is a bachelor, and is the only one of the Patriarchs who is not married. Mr Peter C. Rhinelander is a Patriarch, and is the only one who is married. Mr Rhinelander is a handsome man, having a fine face and a very good physique.

As I said, Mr Dupont is the only one who is not married. The other Patriarchs are married, and their wives are all women who are among the most fashionable and prominent women in society. Mrs Dupont is a woman of great beauty and good form, without a trace of affectation. Mrs Rhinelander is a lady of great prominence in society, and is a woman of great beauty and good form. Mrs Cutting is a woman of great beauty and good form. Mrs Winthrop is a woman of great beauty and good form. Mrs Haven is a woman of great beauty and good form. Mrs Dupont is a woman of great beauty and good form. Mrs Rhinelander

PORTUGUESE POLITICS.

Satisfactory Condition of Affairs in the Kingdom

Prospect of a Republic in the Very Near Future.

Advantage of Colonial Element and British Surroundings.

[illegible] Sunday Evening [illegible] which Portugal [illegible] the city of Columbus has been [illegible] the glorious guest chamber of Columbus for which its wealth of class which it now broadcast among the people it embodies among its [illegible] the essence of the national spirit.

[illegible] the wake of most European [illegible] and how unmodish they are of the deep work of social reform which is to be found untouched at their very doors. When a party turns in the political struggle to trade [illegible] with [illegible] and propagandism [illegible] with a fever heat, it cannot [illegible] government. The democrats likely to reach power are those who [illegible] the struggle for office, [illegible] the [illegible] stances and [illegible] the masses [illegible] who care only [illegible] for abstract science and [illegible] worth [illegible] in matters [illegible] government.

The sociological work of the learned [illegible] the enlightenment [illegible] the sources that possibly exist in [illegible] planets in proximity with our own and companions of the solar system, but it is utterly futile to govern even so small a country as Portugal. Our democratic [illegible] in the exercise of her liberty and in the silence of tyranny, has a weakness for halfdone communists. I know of no school in Portugal, with the one exception of that represented by an old progressist like Latino Coelho which has not in some way or another become contaminated with socialism.

Our esteemed friend, Oliveira Martins, inoculated this virus into the veins of the old progressist party when he entered its ranks, although still young, he is already famous in his democratic traditions. The Portuguese republicans might be able to triumph by some unexpected occurrence, which however, I do not consider probable, but, should they so triumph and persist in their revolutionary spirit and vague socialism, they would not be able to preserve the republic.

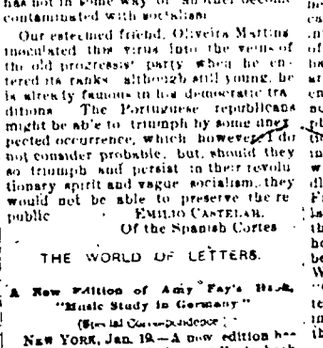
EMILIO CASTELAR,
Of the Spanish Cortes.

THE WORLD OF LETTERS.

A New Edition of Amy Fay's Book, "Music Study in Germany."

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—A new edition has recently been issued of Amy Fay's book entitled "Music Study in Germany." It is now ten years since the first edition was issued, and the sale has been steady for the book ever since. Miss Fay is a sister-in-law of Theodore Thomas, as the great conductor was married to a sister of Miss Fay recently in Chicago. Mr. Thomas is about to give up his New York residence and to remove to Chicago, where he is under contract to remain three years and manage the leading musical organization of that city. He has lived for ten years in the same house in New York, just off Union square. It is a house which has the repute of being lucky. It is owned by ex-Mayor Grace, and he lived in it when he was elected for the first time mayor of New York. When he moved to Murray Hill Mr. Thomas became his tenant, and it seemed as though from the day he entered that house his fortune became prosperous, but his greatest happiness was when a few months ago he brought the sister of Amy Fay to it as his bride.



AMY FAY.

The story of Miss Fay's little book is a most interesting one, and it seems as though her fame was to be established, not so much in the direction where her ambition pointed as through the publication of this book, which was originally written with no idea whatever of publication. Miss Fay was a Chicago girl, originally from the vicinity of Boston. She early displayed extraordinary talent for piano playing and a remarkable fondness and understanding of music. She had an opportunity through an education in music as could be given in the Boston conservatories, but did not regard her education as sufficient, and in 1869 she went to Germany. At that time the historian Bancroft was the United States minister to the Prussian government, and he was an intimate friend of some members of Miss Fay's family. She was able to enjoy special facilities on account of his friendship.

Miss Fay remained in Germany some five years, and in that time was brought in professional contact with the greatest musicians of the world. That brilliant genius Tausig gave her some of the last lessons of his life; she saw Wagner many times, and was one of the first to appreciate him of all Americans; she was in Berlin at the time of the Franco-Prussian war. That great teacher Kullak gave her lessons, and she was often able to meet such geniuses as Joachim, Clara Schumann, Von Bulow and Rubinstein. She was also one of the private pupils of Liszt, and saw much of him in his professional and private life.

After this training Miss Fay returned to America, where she probably would have been only locally known as a player of extraordinary gifts had it not been for the book. She became a teacher in the Chicago conservatory, and seldom appears as a public performer. During Miss Fay's absence she wrote letters to her friends at home, and these letters were brimful of anecdotes, characterizations of the geniuses of the musical world, clever analyses of the talents of these great men and women and charming bits of description. She wrote them for private eyes alone, but the letters were written with such delightful simplicity of style, were so lucid and graphic, and so evidently the reflection of an enthusiastic soul that they were passed about from friend to friend and were looked for with the greatest interest.

When she returned a member of the family collected the letters and edited them taking out such comments as were of a private nature purely, and they were published in 1880. The literary and musical world recognized the book at once as a work of extraordinary ability, unconsciously exercised as it was.

The book brought her fame at once, and it seems now to have safely passed the test and become a permanent contribution to our literature.

It was in 1870 that she wrote of Wagner, "Wagner's melodies are so heavily and intoxicatingly sweet that they are almost narcotic. His music excites a set of emotions that no other music does, and he is a great original. I always feel as if I would like to swoon away when I hear his compositions." Of Joachim she said that "the pathetic tones he draws from his violin go through one like a knife." Twenty years later Miss Fay's judgment of Wagner is that of every one, although at that time her opinion would have been regarded as musical heresy in America. Her descriptions of Liszt are delightful and intensely graphic. But she might go on repeating extracts from the work ad libitum. It is so full from technical terms that any one may read it with pleasure.

E. J. EDWARDS.

THE CLEANSING BLOOD

Sermon Preached by Rev. James B. Gregg at the First Congregational Church January 18, 1891.

"Blessed are they which do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city. For without are dogs and sorcerers and whoremongers and murderers and idolaters, and whosoever loveth and maketh a lie. I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning star. And the spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that hear say, Come. And let him that thirsteth come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely. For I testify unto every man that hear the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book. And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book. He which testifieth these things saith, Surely I come quickly. Even so, come, Lord Jesus. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen." Revelation 22: 14-21.

There are two ways in which truth may enter the mind and influence the life. It may address itself to the understanding in terms of simple fact or it may strike that in a large generalization of fancy and diffuse itself in the amazing form. Compare for example the plain prose statement "The Parthenon was the most beautiful thing in the world" with Lanier's verse:

Earth yields no more than the Parthenon
As the lone gem upon her shore.

In our statement you may forget the other continuous the fancy with its charm and abides in the memory.

A savant in Napoleon's army in Egypt in the morning of the Battle of the Pyramids remarks "These pyramids were built about 4000 years ago. That sun nobody. But the great general addresses his army: "Soldiers he says from the top of yonder pyramids 40 centuries look down upon you as you move into battle." And the thought so conveyed sweeps the great host like a whirlwind to victory.

"Imagination," sagaciously said that great chieftain, "rules the world."

The imaginative statement of truth has certain advantages and certain disadvantages as compared with the prosaic statement of fact. The imaginative statement is likely to be more vivid more suggestive, more moving, so you can say more and put a heat and power into what you say such as bare matter of fact statements cannot carry. No bald statement of facts could ever have aroused the American conscience to the enormity of human slavery as did the novel of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." No philosophic discussion of the labor question could have awakened such universal interest as Bellamy's "Looking Backward." No state paper could have kindled the land into flame with its heat as France was kindled by the "Marseillaise," or Germany by the "Watch on the Rhine." Consider how mighty and how salutary a religious influence has been exerted by "Pilgrim's Progress." Where one person has read Edwards' "On the Will," or Butler's "Analogy," ten thousand have read John Bunyan's immortal fiction and discovered therein the way of salvation.

Says Herbert Spencer, who himself has devoted his life to the promulgation of ideas, "Ideas do not govern and overthrow the world. The world is governed and overthrown by feelings, to which ideas serve only as guides." Says Professor Tyndall, "The profoundest, most vitalizing and practical intellectual labor has its origin in the emotional nature." Burns says,

"The heart aye's the part aye
That makes us right or wrang."

George Eliot makes Adam Bede say, "It isn't notions sets people doing the right thing—it's feelings." Imagination is powerful for good or evil because it sets the heart in a glow. And "as a man thinketh in his heart so is he."

On the other hand, there is this disadvantage in imaginative discourse, that it gives less light than heat. Men may be driven by it, but do not always see whither they are driven. Sometimes persons thus hastily impelled in a direction which, their later and more sober judgment does not approve, undergo a reaction to an injurious extreme in the other direction. This also must be added that some minds are much less open to imagination than others. There are people who do not care for poetry. Ideas couched in trope and metaphor seem to them misty and unintelligible. They are stumbled by figures of speech. They crave hard, plain facts. They are bewildered and repelled by presentations of truth which appeal to the imagination because they themselves have little or no imagination. I once had as a pupil a boy who was exceptionally bright in mathematics. But he was completely non-plussed by a statement in a German play which we were reading that a certain professor at the university, eminent as a teacher and distinguished for the fascination he exercised over his scholars, "led his pupils around by the nose." "I don't see, Mr. Gregg," he said in honest and pathetic bewildertment, "I don't see what he wanted to lead them around by the nose for." That seems almost incredible. But to this boy a very common figure of speech was a stumbling block. There are more such minds in the world than we suppose; persons to whom a large part of literature is as a sealed book which they are powerless to open because they are destitute of the faculty by which to apprehend truth which is set in poetic or metaphorical forms. Now it is plain that persons thus destitute of imagination and of ability to apprehend truth figuratively expressed must often be put to intellectual confusion by not a little of what they find in the Bible and in theological phraseology derived from the Bible.

The Bible, as a book designed for all men, has properly a great deal of discourse which addresses itself not primarily to the understanding but to the imagination. The Bible is an Oriental book, and the average Oriental is more poetical in temperament than the average Occidental. But because for most people as western as well as eastern countries, truth which is addressed to the imagination has a greater suggestiveness and makes a stronger impression than truth addressed to the cold logical understanding, the Bible abounds in imaginative discourse. But it is certain that from these parts of the Bible many persons get no idea at all or derive false notions. I suppose for example that the familiar words which I have taken as my text this morning, "They washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb" have always seemed to some very intelligent people to be language vague, mystical and largely unintelligible. And other people, still, I am aware, take this and other frequent allusions to the blood of Christ in the New Testament in so grossly literal a way as to get from them ideas which are false and repulsive to every thoughtful mind. Because I have so often found people stumbled by this doctrine of "the blood" as it is sometimes called, I stumbled evidently because unable to translate the language of poetry into plain prose, I wish this morning to speak to you of what the Bible means by its many utterances about the cleansing blood of Christ.

Let me repeat now the words of the text again and ask you to consider them one by one. Observe, then, that the word robes as here used translated into plain prose means character. We say that an infant as he grows up toward manhood takes on a certain character. It may be a good character or a bad character. The inner self which is invisible clothes itself, so to speak, as the years pass with these outward traits and attributes which are perceptible to all somewhat as the body puts upon itself robes which are visible to all. Again, soiled or blackened clothes we regard as bad. Clean and white clothes we consider good. It is a very natural figure of speech, therefore, to compare a character which has been contaminated by contact with the world to foul robes, and to compare a character which is pure from evil to clean, white robes. A great English teacher was accustomed to say to the boys in his school, "Accustom yourselves to think of sin as dirt." The Bible is pervaded by this thought of "sin as dirt." A sinful man is everywhere regarded as a man who is spiritually soiled and defiled. In accordance with ceremonial washings have sanctified a cleansing of the soul from moral evil. In the law of Moses there was an elaborate system for priests and people of cleansing their body with water as a purgative and symbol of the soul and holy God.

In the Psalms and prophets of the New Testament so often the writers have recourse to a character under the figure of robes and the portrayal of character for the purpose. Says David, speaking of his own integrity, "I will wash my self with snow water and make my hands never so clean, yet shalt thou plunge me in the ditch and my own clothes shall abhor me." And again he says, "I put on righteousness and it clothed me." Of the virtuous woman it is said, "Strength and honor are her clothing." The Psalmist says of the wicked, "Cursing covereth them as a garment." He clothed himself with cursing like as with his garment. Peter tells Christians to be clothed with humility. St. John in Revelation declares that he that overcometh shall be clothed in white raiment. St. Paul exhorts Christians to cast off "the filthy garments of the flesh." Isaiah cries to sinful Israel, "Wash you. Make you clean. Cease to do evil. Learn to do well."

When therefore it is said of those who had laid down their lives in the service of man and God that they washed their robes and made them white, the meaning evidently is that they made heroic and successful endeavor to keep their souls free from sin. But now comes a figure of speech which is more strange and surprising and perplexing. It is said that these witnesses to the truth "washed their robes—i. e., their character, "and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. How washed and made white in blood—blood which stains deep red, whatever it touches. What does this contradictory language mean? Here plainly is the paradox. Clothes made white by being washed in blood. To unravel this mystery we must ask first in general what blood signifies in the Bible, and then what is meant by the Lamb and the blood of the Lamb.

Our answer to the inquiry, what blood means in the Bible, we may find in Leviticus 17 11. There it is said, "The life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls, for it is the blood that maketh atonement by reason of the life." So in Genesis 9 4 we have the eating of blood forbidden on the ground that the blood is true life of the animal. In the Mosaic ordinance is the same command. "Only be sure that thou eat not the blood: for the blood is the life, and thou shalt not eat the life with the flesh. Thou shalt not eat it; thou shalt pour it out on the earth as water." The underlying thought appears to be that "by the outpouring of the blood the life which was in it was not destroyed, though it was separated from the organism which it had quickened, so the blood of the victim sprinkled upon the altar makes atonement in virtue of the life which is in it." The body of the victim has died, but its life remains and is dedicated to God. Thus in the Jewish sacrifices these two thoughts were symbolized, first, that the life of the victim was freed from the bondage of the flesh, and second that the life was then offered a living surrender to God.

From this we see what is signified in our text by the blood of the Lamb. The blood of the Lamb is the life of the Lamb. Christ is the Lamb. And so here the blood of the Lamb means the life of Christ, i. e. the inmost essence of Christ's character, the self of His self which was self-renouncing love. We read that God is love. If God be love, then the Christ who is the express image of the Divine person must also be love. As we read in the Gospels the story of the life of Jesus and as in the Epistles and the Book of Acts and all subsequent Christian history we observe the impression which the life of our Savior has made upon human hearts, we must see that the life of Jesus was above all other lives that have ever been lived in the world—the life of love. If we would know the spiritual significance in the scriptures of the blood of Christ we cannot go far astray in adopting the only definition which has come down to us from primitive times. Says Ignatius of Antioch, who was a contemporary of St. John, "The blood of Christ is love." "It is this love stronger than death, this love manifesting itself in death, yet triumphing over death, which is the blood or vital essence of the life in which God is well pleased." Truly without the shedding of this blood, without the pouring forth of this unselfish life, there is no remission of sins.

Would'st thou the life of souls discern,
Nor human wisdom her divine,
Helps thee by aught beside to learn
Love is life's only sign.

To obtain eternal life all we are to do is reduced to a simple command—"keep yourselves in the love of God" or in the figurative language of our text, "wash your robes and make them white in the blood of the Lamb." When it is said, "Ye that once were far off are made nigh in the blood of Christ" It is meant that we are brought near to God by the love of Christ which embraces all mankind.

"What is the atonement?" asked David Livingstone of his own solitary soul in the last painful months of his African wanderings. "It is himself. It is the inherent and everlasting mercy of God made apparent to human eyes and ears. The everlasting love was disclosed by our Lord's life and death. It showed that God forgives because He loves to forgive. He rules, if possible, by smiles and not by frowns. Pain is only a means of enforcing love." The blood of Christ, what is it but the essential life of Christ which is love?

When, therefore, it is said that the saints washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb—this highly figurative language translated into plain prose means that the saints cleansed their souls from the defilement of sin by taking into their souls the life of Christ as robes washed in blood take the blood into themselves and are saturated by it. And the paradox that the red blood makes the robes washed in it white symbolizes, I suppose, that spiritual paradox on which Jesus and Paul laid so much stress that to die unto self is to live unto God that only he who lays down his life is able to take it again, that he that will save his life shall lose it, but he that will lose his life shall save it.

The cleansing blood of Christ then means the cleansing life of Christ, the power which the living Christ has when we come into closest fellowship of love with him gradually to take away from us all that is impure and sinful.

That the living Christ when he is thus loved and followed is mighty to expel evil thoughts, evil desires, evil purposes from the soul and to change a man into a new creature created in Jesus Christ for good works, the spiritual history of mankind during the last 1900 years abundantly bears witness. As the blood pervades all the texture of the robes that are washed in it so myriads of human souls have been pervaded by the spirit of Christ till like Paul they could say, "It is no longer I that live but Christ that liveth in me." Seeing me in him my life tinctured and colored by his life God no longer reckons me a sinner but a saint, viewing me not as I was or as I am but as I am becoming through the power of Christ that dwelleth in me. So the blood of Christ, i. e., the life of Christ entering into our lives and transforming them from impurity to purity cleanseth us from all sin.

Such is the simplicity of the doctrine of the cleansing blood. It is the doctrine of the cleansing life of him who as the Lamb of God took away and by the sacrifice of himself bore our sins.

As mother said: Where any soul is imbued with a love like that of Christ, surrounded, bathed in this as in a holy atmosphere withdrawn by the contagious power of His death and by the spirit of His life from all the corruptive influences of the world of the choices there are the outward signs of men who have washed and washed away. So far as that effects the outward life that is true, so far as we choose that the blood has been shed in vain.

So, further, that to wash our robes in the blood of the Lamb clearly implies activity on our part in the work of salvation. It is said that a young man sought of Jesus the way of life. Jesus replied, "Keep the commandments." The young man said, "All these I have done from my youth." Then Jesus said, "If thou wilt be perfect, go sell what thou hast and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come and follow me." Jesus said, "

KIPLING IN AMERICA.

He Inspects a Night's Catch of a Salmon Wheel

Which Induces him to Spend a Day on the Clackamas

Some of his Stories Would Equal an Old Fisherman's

The race is neither to the swift nor the battle to the strong but time and chance cometh to all

I have lived The American continent may now sink under the sea for I have taken the best that it yields and the best was neither dollars love nor real estate Hear now gentlemen of the Punjaub Fishing Club who whip the reaches of the Tavi and you who painfully import trout over to Ootacamund and I will tell you how old man California and I went fishing and you shall envy. We returned from The Dalles to Portland by the way we had come the steamer stopping en route to pick up a night's catch of one of the salmon wheels on the river and to deliver it at a cannery down stream When the proprietor of the wheel announced that his take was 2230 pounds weight of fish and not a heavy catch neither I thought he lied But he sent the boxes aboard and I counted the salmon by the hundred—huge fifty pounders hardly dead scores of twenty and thirty pounders and a host of smaller fish They were all Chenook salmon as distinguished from the steel head and the silver side That is to say they were royal salmon and California and I dropped a tear over them as monarchs who deserved a better fate but the fact of slaughter entered into our souls and we talked fish and forgot the mountain scenery that had so moved us a day before

The steamer halted at a rude wooden warehouse built on piles in a lonely reach of the river and sent in the fish I followed them up a scale strewn fishy incline that led to the cannery The crazy building was quivering with the machinery on its floors and a glittering bank of tin scraps 20 feet high showed where the waste was thrown after the cans had been punched Only Chinamen were employed on the work and they looked like blood besmeared yellow devils as they crossed the rifts of sunlight that lay upon the floor When our consignment arrived the rough wooden boxes broke of themselves as they were dumped down under a jet of water and the salmon burst out in a stream of quicksilver A Chinaman jerked out a twenty pounder beheaded and detailed it with two swift strokes of a knife, flicked out its internal arrangements with a third and cast it into a blood-dyed tank The headless fish leaped from under his hands as though they were facing a rapid Other Chinamen pulled them from the vat and thrust them under a thing like a chaff cutter which descending hewed them into unseemly red gobbets fit for the can More Chinamen, with yellow crooked fingers jammed the stuff into the cans which slid down some marvellous machine forthwith soldering their own tops as they passed Each can was hastily tested for flaws and then sank with a hundred companions into a vat of boiling water, there to be half cooked for a few minutes The cans bulged slightly after the operation, and were therefore slidden along by the trollyful to men with needles and soldering irons who vented them and soldered the aperture Except for the label the "finest Columbia salmon was ready for the market I was impressed not so much with the speed of the manufacture as the character of the factory Inside on a floor 90x40 the most civilized and murderous of machinery Outside three footsteps the thick growing pines and the immense solitude of the hills Our steamer only stayed 20 minutes at that place but I counted 240 finished cans made from the catch of the previous night ere I left the slippery blood stained scale spangled oily floors and the offal smeared Chinamen

We reached Portland California and I crying for salmon and a real estate man to whom we had been intrusted by an insurance man met us in the street saying that fifteen miles away across country we should come upon a place called Clackamas where we might perchance find what we desired And California his coattails flying in the wind ran to a livery stable and chartered a wagon and team forthwith I could push the wagon about with one hand so light was its structure The team was purely American—that is to say almost human in its intelligence and docility Some one said that the roads were not good on the way to Clackamas and warned us against smashing the springs "Portland who had watched the preparations finally reckoned He'd come along too and under heavenly skies we three companions of a day set forth California carefully lashing our rods into the carriage and the bystanders overwhelming us with directions as to the sawmills we were to pass the ferries we were to cross and the signposts we were to seek signs from Half a mile from this city of fifty thousand souls we struck (and this must be taken literally) a plank road that would have been a disgrace to an Irish village

Then six miles of macadamized road showed us that the team could move A railway ran between us and the banks of the Willamette and another above us through the mountains All the land was dotted with small townships and the roads were full of farmers in their town wagons bunches of tow haired boggle eyed urchins sitting in the hay behind The men generally looked like loafers, but their women were all well dressed Brown braiding on a tailor made jacket does not however consort with hay wagons Then we struck into the woods along what California called a *camino reale*—a good road and Portland a "fair track" It wound in and out among fire blackened stumps under pine trees, along the corners of log fences, through hollows, which must be a marsh in the winter and up absurd gradients But nowhere through out its length did I see any evidence of road making There was a track—you couldn't well get off it and it was all you could do to stay on it The dust lay a foot thick in the blind ruts and under the dust we found bits of planking and bundles of brushwood that sent the wagon bounding into the air The journey in itself was a delight Sometimes we crashed through bracken anon where the blackberries grew rankest we found a lonely little cemetery the wooden rails all awry and the pitiful stumpy headstones nodding drunkenly at the soft green mulleins Then with oaths and the sound of rent underwood a yoke of mighty bulls would swing down a skid road hauling a forty foot log along a rudely made slide A valley full of wheat and cherry trees succeeded and halting at a house we bought ten pound weight of luscious black cherries for something less than a rupee and got a drink of icy cold water for nothing while the untended team browsed [illegible] Once we found a wayside camp of horse dealers lounging by a pool ready for a sale or a swap and once two sun tanned youngsters shot down a hill on Indian ponies their full creels banging from the high pummelled saddle They had been fishing and were our brethren therefore We shouted aloud in chorus to scare a wildcat we squabbled over the reasons that had led a snake to cross the road we heaved bits of bark at a venturesome chipmunk who was really the little gray squirrel of India and had come to call on me we lost our way and got the wagon so beautifully fixed on a khud bound road that we had to tie the two hind wheels to get it down Above all California told tales of Nevada and Arizona of lonely nights spent out prospecting the slaughter of deer and the chase of men of woman lovely woman who is a firebrand in a western city and leads to the popping of pistols and of the sudden changes and chances of fortune who delights in making the miner or the lumberman a quadruplicate millionaire and in busting the railroad king That was a day to be remembered and it had only begun when we drew rein at a tiny farm house on the banks of the Clackamas and sought horse feed and lodging ere we hastened to the river that broke over a weir not a quarter of a mile away Imagine a stream 20 yards broad divided by a pebbly island running over seductive riffles and swirling into deep quiet pools where the good salmon goes to smoke his pipe after meals Get such a stream amid fields of breast high crops surrounded by hills of pines throw in where you please quiet water long fenced meadows and a hundred foot bluff just to keep the scenery from growing too monotonous and you will get some faint notion of the Clackamas The weir had been erected to pen the Chenook salmon from going further up stream We could see them twenty or thirty pounds by the score in the deep pools, or flying madly against the weir and foolishly skinning their noses They were not our prey for they would not rise at a fly and we knew it All the same when one made his leap against the weir and landed on the foot plank with a jar that shook the board I was standing on I would fain have claimed him for my own capture

Portland had no rod He held the gaff and the whisky California sniffed up stream and down stream across the racing water, chose his ground and let the gaudy fly drop in the tail of a riffle. I was getting my rod together when I heard the joyous shriek of the reel and the yells of California, and three feet of living silver leaped into the air far across the water The forces were engaged The salmon tore up stream the tense line cutting the water like a tide rip behind him and the light bamboo bowed to breaking What happened thereafter I cannot tell California swore and prayed and Portland shouted advice and I did all three for what appeared to be half a day but was in reality a little over a quarter of an hour and sullenly our fish came home with spurts of temper dashes head on and sarabands in the air but home to the bank came he and the remorseless reel gathered up the thread of his life inch by inch We landed him in a little bay and the spring weight in his gorgeous gills checked at eleven and one half pounds Eleven and one half pounds of fighting salmon We danced a war dance on the pebbles and California caught me round the waist in a hug that went near to breaking my ribs while he shouted Partner Partner This is glory Now you catch your fish Twenty four years I've waited for this

I went into that icy cold river and made my cast just above the weir and all but foul hooked a blue and black water snake with a coral mouth who coiled himself on a stone and hissed maledictions The next cast—ah The pride of it the regal splendor of it the thrill that ran down from finger tip to toe Then the water boiled He broke for the fly and got it There remained enough sense in me to give him all he wanted when he jumped not once but twenty times before the upstream flight that ran my line out to the last half dozen turns and I saw the nickeled reel bar glitter under the thinning green coils My thumb was burned deep when I strove to stopper the line but I did not feel it till later for my soul was out in the dancing weir praying for him to turn ere he took my tackle away And the prayer was heard As I bowed back the butt of the rod on my left hip bone and the top joint dipping like unto a weeping willow he turned and accepted each inch of slack that I could by any means get in as a favor from on high There be several sorts of success in this world that taste well in the moment of enjoyment but I question whether the stealthy theft of line from an able bodied salmon who knows exactly what you are doing and why you are doing it is not sweeter than any other victory within human scope Like California's fish he ran at me head on and leaped against the line but the Lord gave me 200 pairs of fingers in that hour The banks and the pine trees danced dizzily round me but I only reeled—reeled as for life reeled for hours and at the end of the reeling continued to give him the butt while he sulked in a pool California was further up the reach and with the corner of my eye I could see him casting with long casts and much skill Then he struck and my fish broke for the weir in the same instant and down the reach we came California and I reel answering reel even as the morning stars sing together

The first wild enthusiasm of capture had died away We were both at work now in deadly earnest to prevent the lines fouling to stall off a down stream rush for shaggy water just above the weir, and at the same time to get the fish into the shallow bay down stream that gave the best practicable landing Portland bade us both be of good heart and volunteered to take the rod from my hands I would rather have died among the pebbles than surrender my right to play and land a salmon weight unknown with an eight ounce rod I heard California at my ear [illegible] gasping He's a fighter from Fightersville sure as his fish made a fresh break across the stream I saw Portland fly off a log fence break the overhanging bank and clatter down to the pebbles all sand and landing net and I dropped on a log to rest for a moment As I drew breath the weary hands slackened their hold and I forgot to give him the butt A wild scutter in the water a plunge and a break for the head waters of the Clackamas was my reward and the weary toil of reeling in with one eye under the water and the other on the top joint of the rod was renewed Worst of all I was blocking California's path to the little landing bay aforesaid and he had to halt and tire his prize where he was The father of all the salmon he shouted For the love of heaven get your trout to bank Johnny Bull But I could do no more Even the insult failed to move me The rest of the game was with the salmon He suffered himself to be drawn skipping with pretended delight at getting to the haven where I would fain bring him Yet no sooner did he feel shoal water under his ponderous belly than he backed like a torpedo boat and the snarl of the reel told me that my labor was in vain A dozen times at least this happened ere the line hinted he had given up that battle and would be towed in He was towed The landing net was useless for one of his size and I would not have him gaffed I stepped into the shallows and heaved him out with a respectful hand under the gill for which kindness he battered me about the legs with his tail and I felt the strength of him and was proud California had taken my place in the shallows his fish hard held I was up the bank lying full length on the sweet scented grass and gasping in company with my first salmon caught played and landed on an eight ounce rod My hands were cut and bleeding I was dripping with sweat spangled like harlequin with scales water from my waist down nose peeled by the sun but utterly supremely and consummately happy He the beauty the darling the daisy my Salmon Bahadur weighed twelve pounds and I had been seven and thirty minutes bringing him to bank He had been lightly hooked on the angle of the right jaw and the hook had not wearied him That hour I sat among princes and crowned heads greater than them all Below the bank we heard California scuffling with his salmon and swearing Spanish oaths Portland and I assisted at the capture and the fish dragged the spring balance out by the roots It was only constructed to weigh up to fifteen pounds We stretched the three fish on the grass—the eleven and a half the twelve and fifteen pounder—and we gave an oath that all who came after should merely be weighed and put back again

How shall I tell the glories of that day so that you may be interested? Again and again did California and I prance down that reach to the little bay each with a salmon in tow and land him in the shallows Then Portland took my rod and caught some ten pounders, and my spoon was carried away by an unknown leviathan Each fish for the merits of the three that had died so gamely was hastily hooked on the balance and flung back Portland recorded the weight in a pocketbook for he was a real estate man Each fish fought for all he was worth and none more savagely than the smallest a game little six pounder At the end of six hours we added up the list Read it. Total Sixteen fish aggregate weight 141 pounds The score in detail runs something like this—it is only interesting to those concerned —15 11½ 12 10 9½ 8 and so forth as I have said nothing under six pounds and three ten pounders

Very solemnly and thankfully we put up our rods it was glory enough for all time—and returned weeping in each other's arms weeping tears of pure joy to that simple bare legged family in the packing case house by the water side The old farmer recollected days and nights of fierce warfare with the Indians way back in the fifties when every ripple of the Columbia river and her tributaries hid covert danger God had dowered him with a queer crooked gift of expression and a fierce anxiety for the welfare of his two little sun tanned and reserved children who attended school daily and spoke good English in a strange tongue His wife was an austere woman who had once been kindly and perhaps handsome Very many years of toil had taken the elasticity out of step and voice She looked for nothing better than everlasting work—the chafing detail of housework—and then a grave somewhere up the hill among the blackberries and the pines But in her grim way she sympathized with her eldest daughter a small and silent maiden of eighteen who had thoughts very far from the meals she tended and the pans she scoured We stumbled into the household at a crisis and there was a deal of downright humanity in that same A bad wicked dressmaker had promised the maiden a dress in time for a to morrow's railway journey and though the barefooted Georgy who stood in very wholesome awe of his sister had scoured the woods on a pony in search that dress never arrived So with sorrow in her heart and a hundred Sister Anne glances up the road she waited upon the strangers and I doubt not cursed them for the wants that stood between her and her need for tears It was a genuine little tragedy The mother in a heavy passion as we [illegible] rebuked her in all once yet sat up far on the night to devise a heap of sewing for the daughter's benefit These things I beheld in the long marigold scent [illegible] twilight and whispering night afloat round the little house with California who unfolded himself like a lotus to the moon or in the little hay [illegible] ink that was our bedroom swapping tales with Portland and the old man Most of the yarns began in this way [illegible] Larry was a bull puncher back in Lewis county Montana, or There was a man riding the trail met a jack rabbit sitting in a cactus or 'Bout the time of the San Diego land boom a woman from Monterey etc You can try to piece out for yourselves what sort of stories they were

RUDYARD KIPLING

THE HARLEM CHAMOIS

Nye Describes the Whiskered Bird of the Wilderness

Family Tree of the Gregarious Goat Picked to Pieces

A Day's Hunting Terminated by a Touch of Sentiment

[illegible]

Much has [illegible] heard [illegible] of this exciting sport [illegible] until last week [illegible] for a [illegible] hunt among the crags and [illegible] the Harlem [illegible] to [illegible] greatest numbers Having [illegible] time [illegible] encounter [illegible] I secured a work on the chamois and his habits and [illegible] myself [illegible] began to prepare for stalking [illegible] shy and discreet game.

WE YODLED

The Rupricapra of Kingsbridge capricornus is a gentlike group of the Rupricaprine order originating in western Europe It resembles the roebuck in size being about 2 feet in height though sometimes attaining a length of 3½ feet by [illegible] feet high and a diameter of 2½ to 7 inches

The animal is armed with curved horns measuring from three to ten inches in length slightly striated and at times corrugated where the chamois has attained great age Both male and female of the Kingsbridge capricornus are provided with horns, though those of the female are generally less incinated

The animal is covered with rather coarse hair especially on the under side of the trunk and thorax Imbedded in this long hair may be found at autumn time the brown and furzy burrs of the burdock or Manhattan edelweiss.

At the opposite end of the Kingsbridge capricornus from the forehead may be found a very abrupt and somewhat tremulous tail It is about as brief and [illegible] of a mule and is utterly bereft of either beauty or utility It is totally inadequate to the great task of keeping away the flies that swarm upon its genealogy

The Harlem chamois is gregarious and may be found in herds of two to twenty individuals especially to the northward on the rocky ranges along Little Pifflle avenue and in the deep defiles to the southward from Highbridge among what is called the Sawed Off or Intermittent Alps

Eastward also and along to the northward as far as the Pyrenees of the Spuyten Duyvil may be seen at certain seasons of the year the tracks of this agile and swift animal whose keen scent enables him to smell approaching objects at a distance of seventeen to twenty three miles and to retaliate to an even greater distance

This animal [illegible] to say is [illegible] often confused with the ibex of Staten Island and the Brooklyn Capricornus omnivorous which is found as far east as the Tyrolean [illegible]

The Staten Island ibex [illegible] pungent [illegible] than the Harlem chamois and [illegible] It gives milk [illegible] who have [illegible] than the Harlem [illegible] up early and [illegible] quantity [illegible] friends [illegible] Harlem chamois [illegible] unable to [illegible]

The male [illegible] of Mormon [illegible] to his who [illegible] of brains [illegible] the case It is [illegible] the cold weather [illegible] Tyrolean [illegible] as far north as Dobbs Ferry [illegible] begins to wing his [illegible] south and [illegible] barters and [illegible] Fifth avenue [illegible] Murray Hill and [illegible] Then a keen [illegible] may be [illegible] fresh [illegible] of an animal [illegible] cape [illegible]

Arranging myself [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] hunt [illegible] Pilsen [illegible]

[illegible] papers and [illegible]

[illegible] every [illegible] from [illegible] fresh [illegible] dark [illegible] with [illegible] wash down [illegible] tempting food

Two of these gentlemen [illegible] had been started [illegible] hunting [illegible] with [illegible]

[illegible] would [illegible] search of [illegible]

[illegible] should say was well suited to the hardships which we had [illegible]

[illegible] with my [illegible]

[illegible] Norfolk [illegible] thing to go [illegible] My [illegible] with [illegible] my valet wore [illegible]

I wore a hunting suit handsomely [illegible] Bull [illegible] Saltry stinger [illegible] bee which [illegible] Henrietta. It has a St wart collar [illegible] the waist is smocked and [illegible] The hips are [illegible] with a [illegible] Francis [illegible] slightly [illegible] They were really trunks [illegible] in place with heavily embossed suspenders They were made full at the waist and quite pompadour en [illegible] with heavily embossed stripes [illegible] They were of the time of Queen Anne an extended back al [illegible] the reign of Herod the Tetrarch The Norfolk jacket was faced with purple satin de Lyon and had a fringe of massive doodle bugs down each sleeve

Herr von Pilsen [illegible] gaudy but fully as expensive costume and carried a heavy crossgun loaned him by a descendant of William Tell

Our first quarry was sighted [illegible] of the [illegible] pass at One Hundred and Ten [illegible] This animal pass is much frequented by the Harlem chamois at the summer season and sometimes he is found above the line of vegetation As we approached on the [illegible] against the wind so that the chamois could not scent us we were struck by the pungent odor of the animal which [illegible] upon us like a zephyr from the Gorge [illegible] Moving [illegible] along [illegible] of us on an empty stomach we approached near enough for a shot and I saw the [illegible]

[illegible] the gun of Herr [illegible] also [illegible] It took [illegible] takes to write [illegible] was full of Swiss peasantry who [illegible] upon us and kissed both of us in rapid succession [illegible] mine [illegible] with [illegible] peasantry [illegible] their attack upon us and [illegible]

[illegible] You are a [illegible] Shooting

THE FIRST [illegible]

the [illegible] Bright in me [illegible] the back and [illegible] I'll have the [illegible]

[illegible] I secured a [illegible]

[illegible] of the chamois [illegible]

[illegible] Mr O T [illegible] my hand [illegible] continue [illegible]

[illegible] just [illegible] that if I should [illegible] my visit at his humble home that I would be kind enough to mail him three or four papers

Bill Nye

[illegible] Before I went away Miss Gen [illegible] came to me as I stood in [illegible] of the deserted din [illegible] leading me behind a large [illegible] which hid us from the [illegible] she gently removed a [illegible] lapel of my hunting coat, and said softly and coyly in a voice which sank almost to a whisper "Would you be kind enough to write something [illegible] and characteristic in my [illegible] while I go and get you [illegible] of papa's Kentucky Ma[illegible]

What could I do? Her large liquid [illegible] her pleading voice [illegible] heart

[illegible] wine cellar through a [illegible] in the [illegible] room to get the [illegible] I took out my nice new fountain pen and wrote as follows

[illegible]

B N

A GOOD TURN

It Cost Him Twenty Five Dollars, but It Was All Right.

[illegible] along to my place about a year ago and a Wayne county farmer [illegible] market yesterday and introduced himself as an agent for a book to be published in about two months. It was a sort of pioneer history of Michigan and he wanted to put in my wood cut and write up my history "

Yes

Well I didn't care much about it you know but as his terms were low I kinder thought it might be all right. The old woman got onto the scheme and she wanted her pictur' in

Yes

"Well the boys said it would look pizen mean to leave them out, and so I concluded to put the five of us in Feller said he'd get up us you know I was to go in the middle with the old woman and the boys kinder wobbling around in a circle "

Yes

Feller stand all day took down some notes and carried off $25 and our pictures

And you haven't seen him since?"

No "

Never received the book?"

No

He must have been a fraud "

Not a doubt of it but I'm kinder glad of it after all He hadn't been gone an hour when Bill began saying as how his pictur was to look the peartest, and them three boys fit about it for a hull month Then the ole woman got an idea that her pictur orter be in the middle instead of mine and fur six weeks we never spoke a word Then our two naybors got down on us 'cause the agent didn't call on them and in one way and another we hev bin made miserable If the book had come along there'd hev bin no holdin any of us"

But it won't come"

I guess not I may meet the feller around here some day and if I do I shall walk up to him and say

Put er thar young man! You are $25 ahead but by swindling me you hev saved the hull durned family from chawin each other into splinters!"—Detroit Free Press

Too Much for Him

There are some who insist that the story now being told about a prominent real estate man is not true The people who are responsible say that his house was visited by burglars some time ago. One waited outside while the other went in to do the work Presently the active operator appeared with such an air of disgust that the other was moved to inquire What is the matter Bill? Wasn't there anything worth while in sight? Oh yes Didn't you get any [illegible] No I was too busy " Then after a long pause he said earnestly: "Say Jim let me sell you a half interest in a large tract of suburban property, will you?"—Washington Post.

Uses of a Livery

Son—Father I want to drive to Blank's Corners this afternoon Do you need the pair

Father—My son to get to Blank's Corners and back in time for supper will require very hard driving I think it will be wiser to hire a livery horse Good Ah we

A Discontented Spirit.

Wife—Do you remember ten years ago you promised me when you had made [illegible] you would retire from business Now [illegible] have it (sobbing) why do [illegible]

H[illegible] That's just like you You [illegible] New York Sun

A Literal Acceptance

[illegible] advice may all be very [illegible] have wound up in jail [illegible]

Why [illegible]

They were advised to take things as [illegible] and they did so."—Kate Field's Washington

Had Medicinal Value

[illegible] Lady (at hosiery counter) [illegible] stockings strike me as [illegible]

[illegible] But consider how [illegible] keeps [illegible] from going to [illegible]—Harvard Lampoon

The Same Here

Mr [illegible] are said to be [illegible] at least of [illegible]

[illegible] them [illegible]

A Pleasant Prospect

[illegible] and [illegible] have [illegible] before the [illegible] Weeks

[illegible]

[illegible] you [illegible] labor

[illegible] were [illegible]

[illegible] wish [illegible] New

[illegible]

[illegible] the auction [illegible] an [illegible] a pity [illegible]

The [illegible] Name

[illegible] when the [illegible]

Bright Boy—He was linking my master in the par[illegible]—New York Herald

DEPARTMENT GIRLS.

The Women of Republics are Not Ungrateful

They Propose to Erect a Monument to Gen Spinner

He Gave Women a Chance to be Government Clerks

[illegible] Correspondence

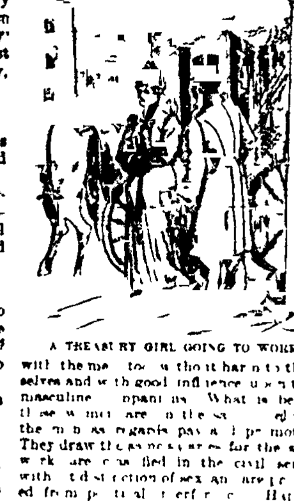
Washington Jan 19 [illegible] may be [illegible] the women [illegible] republics [illegible] women who are employed in the [illegible] departments have set out to [illegible] monument to Gen Spinner and [illegible] Why is [illegible] Spinner [illegible] monument? Because he was the first public official to employ women in the [illegible] of the government When Gen Spinner became treasurer of the United States a quarter of a century ago Uncle Sam employed no women except as charwomen or room cleaners This is not right said Spinner This is work a woman can do as well as a man The women shall have a chance " Gen Spinner opened the doors, and now see the result. Uncle Sam employs in Washington about five thousand women or one-third of his entire force.

TREASURY GIRLS PICNIC TO GEN SPINNER

The women make just as good clerks as the men and some observers say a little better They waste less time talking politics or reading newspapers, do not go out in the corridor to smoke during business hours and in summer do not ask to get off thirty minutes before time in order to attend the baseball games. To this day Gen. Spinner is the hero the idol the patron saint of the department girls" While he lived they helped to make life pleasant for him. They loaded him with presents on holidays and birthdays They surrounded him with their love and adoration Every summer they took him to a picnic, all in his honor and carried to him the best fish the choicest flowers and wreathed garlands for his brow Those were happy days for Gen Spinner, and it is not surprising that he said a short time before his death that the act of his which he was proudest of which gave him most satisfaction was opening the doors of government employment to women

Probably Gen Spinner himself never foresaw the result of his innovation. When he began placing women on the government payrolls he did not imagine that in twenty years or so a thousand women should be employed in the treasury alone, nearly as many more in the pension office and large numbers in the patent office, census office in fact in every department of the government even in the war and navy offices and the Capitol itself He could not look ahead and see women drawing three or four millions of dollars a month from the public coffers for services rendered

The women of the departments are of all ages and from all the walks of life, as well as from every state and territory in the Union Old and young beautiful and homely work side by side, and side by side



A TREASURY GIRL GOING TO WORK

with the men [illegible] without harm to themselves and with good influence upon their masculine companions What is better [illegible] women are on the same [illegible] with the men as regards pay and promotion They draw the same salaries for the same work are classified in the civil service with [illegible] of sex and are protected from political interference Happily the days in which political [illegible] influence for feminine [illegible] blood are at an end or nearly so [illegible] compensation [illegible] laws [illegible] departments [illegible] may find quite as [illegible] in private [illegible] mercantile and professional circles The only [illegible] against women [illegible] the matter of promotion [illegible] Naturally [illegible] men high [illegible] therefore the [illegible] government [illegible] are receiving [illegible] too

In the treasury two women Miss Seaver of Tennessee and Miss [illegible] of New York draw [illegible] are [illegible] have been nearly a quarter [illegible] internal revenue [illegible] the [illegible] Another [illegible] $1,800 [illegible] sister [illegible] latter who [illegible] twenty five [illegible] a year 31 [illegible] nearly 400 [illegible] of the treasury [illegible] other departments [illegible] women clerks [illegible] The [illegible] are the bureau of engraving [illegible] the mechanical [illegible] draw the [illegible] the pittances For instance in the bureau of engraving and printing the money printers earn [illegible] a day while the women who [illegible] take [illegible] presses, get but $1 [illegible] In the government printing office [illegible] a week for [illegible] work for which [illegible] are paid from $15 to $20

Hundreds of [illegible] are well to do They have saved their earnings invested in real estate or other property and become independent. There are women in the treasury worth from $5,000 to $15,000 each who still go on at their work There is reason why they should [illegible] for the [illegible] and the [illegible] are arduous but onerous. Light work from 9 to 4 with a half hour for luncheon frequent holidays and thirty days leave [illegible] task [illegible] even of a [illegible] women clerks in the treasury [illegible]

[illegible]

There are plenty of marriages [illegible] girls in the departments [illegible] pretty [illegible] creatures [illegible] themselves and [illegible] the girls [illegible] meets [illegible] men [illegible] are [illegible]

There is a [illegible] department of justice works [illegible] a typewriter [illegible] reigning belle [illegible] hair is a [illegible] of the [illegible] Her eyes are [illegible] magnificent [illegible] her complexion This is Miss [illegible] lette was the daughter of a [illegible] of the Marine corps [illegible] surgeon in the navy [illegible] before the war no woman was more [illegible] or admired than she Her mother Miss Nichols was a reigning belle of New York [illegible] years ago

Mrs [illegible] has very high [illegible] connections and a good social [illegible] even if she is a typewriter operator in a government office She is a [illegible] well born well bred woman who [illegible] flood or other accident of life has [illegible] to daily labor in the departments are pretty pictures [illegible] the other as she stood hand in hand with [illegible] of department [illegible] a silly and besotting coquette who needed a word of motherly advice

These departments are full of the widows and daughters of senators representatives governors generals and other public men In the pension office for instance is Mrs Gen Pickett whose husband led the Confederate general [illegible] led at Gettysburg one of the greatest infantry charges known to the history of wars Mrs Pickett now draws a salary of $1,400 a year yet for a time this woman of re[illegible] and beauty was on the rolls of the [illegible] department as a charwoman In the [illegible] office works Miss Alice Meikleham great granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson In the bureau [illegible] of the post office [illegible] the bonds of all the postmasters [illegible] money order offices in the country is Mrs Flora Fassett Hodge a winsome little widow whose mother is Mrs. Fassett the artist, known to fame as the painter of the Electoral Commission picture which hangs in the senate gallery

Another department girl is Mrs H S Ralston the widow of a distinguished western lawyer a contemporary and friend of Stephen A Douglas

Miss Mary Livingston of the postoffice department is a grand daughter of Robert Leroy Livingston the last of that famous family to sit in congress and a niece of John Livingston founder of Rutgers college Miss Livingston gets $1,200 a year Miss Garnier of the postoffice department is a niece of Joaquin Miller Miss Sewell of the [illegible] division speaks French German Spanish Italian Swedish Norwegian and Danish and gets $1,200 a year for translating letters Miss Walworth of the census office was daughter in law of Chancellor Walworth the last of the chancellors

THE OLD BELLE AND THE YOUNG ONE

There are a few [illegible] many similar instances which might be [illegible] The departments are full of [illegible] persons whose careers have been [illegible] and eventful [illegible] departments [illegible] dignified [illegible] representatives of these fortunate [illegible] women [illegible]

ROBERT GRAVES

Self Supporting Indians.

For the benefit of those people who think the Indians will not work, said [illegible] Morgan the agent interviewed I want to mention the [illegible] we put out as a sort of Indian labor I was [illegible] [illegible] school [illegible] for [illegible] the [illegible] Indians of Oregon have [illegible] last year [illegible] bushels of wheat [illegible] a very short time I think [illegible] well as [illegible] for the [illegible]

[illegible] a few years ago [illegible] and [illegible] one year [illegible] 400 [illegible] have [illegible] very [illegible]

Italian Baths.

[illegible] that [illegible] you [illegible]

The [illegible]

[illegible] I came to [illegible] What can I do for you [illegible] I want to [illegible] to help [illegible]—Life

The Cause

[illegible] about the sudden death of [illegible] it happen? He [illegible] with one of his own cigarettes [illegible] month."—Munsey's Weekly

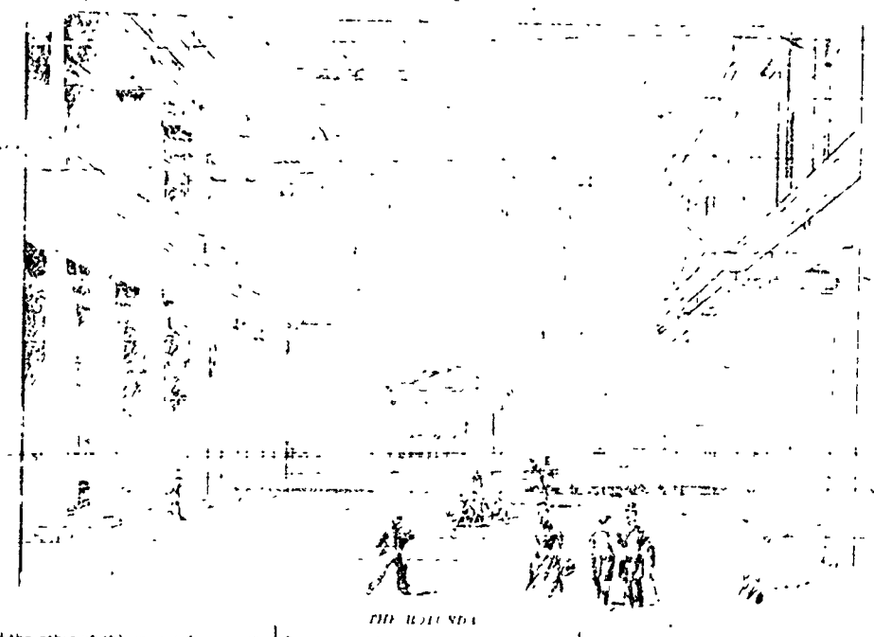
THE NEW HOTEL.

A Magnificent Building for Colorado Springs.

The Avenue Hotel Scheme Taking Definite Form.

Architect Hodgson's Plans for the New Building.

The Structure to be Completed by Early Next Fall.



THE ROTUNDA

[illegible] the Avenue Hotel [illegible] the corner of Cascade avenue and Kiowa street. The [illegible] to the absence [illegible] has been [illegible] have been sub[illegible] from all parts of the country. Mr [illegible] architect of Denver being one [illegible] invited per [illegible]. Owing to the [illegible] business Mr Hodgson at [illegible] was unable to respond and so [illegible]. The result of the competition [illegible] satisfactory suits I was [illegible] and communication was re[illegible] from Mr Hodgson who has [illegible] many of the principal cities of [illegible] country and has done much of the [illegible] work throughout the United States [illegible] he offered to erect a hotel building according to his designs for approximately $150,000 of which amount [illegible] offered to take in stock of the company $82,500 and the remaining sum [illegible] in cash, which the company ex[illegible] to procure by mortgage loan.

A reporter upon visiting Mr Hodgson at The Antlers, was enabled to provide the following description of the building:

Beginning with the first floor—The rotunda is of magnificent proportions is 70 feet, are approximately, from which the reading room, writing room, telegraph stand and billiard room [illegible] rooms main stairway, passenger and freight elevators in the distance, [illegible] the whole entrance [illegible] servants stairway. The rotunda is 29 feet in height, finished with a [illegible] dark dark finish with stained [illegible] and the flooring in all apartments [illegible] from his position in the [illegible] command a view of each and [illegible] and stairway entrance to it. [illegible] public toilet room, reading [illegible] room, ladies' entrance [illegible] reception room. The idea of this [illegible] is so to speak, to make [illegible] easy the clerk being able [illegible] and as he does, the entire house [illegible] means naturally a minimum [illegible] assistants. The office, billiard [illegible] rooms water closets and in [illegible] places are provided with [illegible] pattern of tiling to the floors [illegible] as far as finish is con[illegible]. The first floor of the hotel com[illegible] rooms. A number of the [illegible] are 100 feet in depth. There [illegible] than 22 feet in width.

[illegible] describe the house and con[illegible] and expend possibly a day [illegible] extraordinary effort and [illegible] than one half cover the [illegible] description from now on [illegible] brief.

[illegible] second floor you land in a [illegible] or corridor which gallery [illegible] floor by a con[illegible] surrounded by the [illegible] and the other of the mountains on the west. This floor [illegible] with baths [illegible] 17th public and private closets, housekeeper's linen closet freight elevators etc.

The third floor is a reproduction virtually of the second with the exception however that the space over the office of the rotunda is utilized as a grand promenade. Here is to be obtained one of the finest views of the mountains and the surrounding country. This will furnish a choice nook for the tourist and the pleasure seeker.

The fourth floor is in all respects the same as the third save however that the main dining room with its band stand, a beautiful room finished in carved oak mostly richly designed,—the said dining room having two private dining rooms immediately adjoining. The ordinary, finished equally in all respects to the main dining, and the kitchen, between the ordinary and main dining, with all the conveniences required by modern hotels, and the servants dining room are upon the same floor. The same arrangement of guest rooms applies to the fourth floor as to those below. The guest rooms throughout the house are so arranged and so communicate with their baths as to enable the hotel proprietor to rent any one or two rooms with or without bath, as he may desire. The advantages in placing the dining rooms of which there are five in all on the top floor are apparent taking as it does the smells noises and other obnoxious features utterly out of reach.

The fifth floor if we may term it such is by the architect termed a casino. It occupies the entire roof and constitutes a place of resort wherein one can have the shade the view and the air at any and all times. Guests can have a meal there have their coffee or tea served there they can have a gymnasium lawn tennis balls there by moonlight or otherwise. This constitutes, as the architect insists upon a feature that is equivalent to any one guest room floor of the house. The roof over the casino is tiled with Moorish tiles.

The basement is replete with servants' dormitories the architect considering it preferable to dormitory the servants instead of giving them individual rooms. Upon the basement floor which is well lighted are all of the necessary storage rooms sample rooms for drummers or mercantile men closets for male and female servants as well as store rooms boiler room laundry room drying room and all else necessary to make a house complete.

The design of the building can be consulted as we have represented in the rough cut and it will be noticed that the architect has insisted upon the Italian style in its treatment, very properly thinking that our sunny clime and peculiar requirements of our hotel people, many being invalids justifies many balconies, promenades and other places, wherein invalids may exercise and furthermore, as he states, for the reason that the Italian is the only style that will permit of broad heavy projecting cornices and the casino feature.

The exterior of the building the architect has designed as follows. The first floor in rough stone second floor in smooth stone work, sand rubbed third and fourth floors, in what he terms Dutch brick which is a rich golden brown in color and different in its proportions from other brick 12x1 only and which he thinks, will contrast prettily with the stone, and which furthermore the style encourages the Italian being the only style which permits of color treatment. The architect however does state in his proposition that if it be preferred by the directors of the company that he will construct the house of all stone instead of stone and Dutch brick as above described.

Time and space both being limited, nothing further can be said of any moment other than that the house is replete with each and every modern convenience of the very best materials throughout.

The hotel has 135 guest rooms and 5 parlors which in case of need, can be used for guest rooms. Of these rooms 55 have a south exposure a most desirable feature and 90 have either a south east or west exposure. All the rooms have outside light and ventilation with only two exceptions, and these are en suite with other rooms.

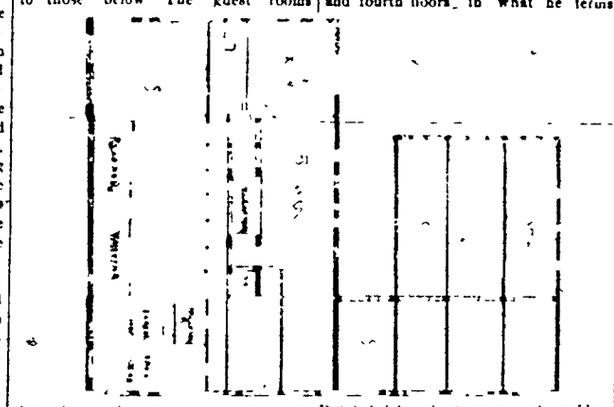
Especial attention has been given to the ventilation and heating. By means of large ventilation shafts in contact with the hot air flues the air in the rotunda and halls can be changed every twenty minutes. The house will be heated by steam throughout besides the special heating provided for rotunda halls, offices and waiting rooms. The building is also virtually fire proof, all the frames such as beams rafters, etc, being painted in fire proof asbestos paint and fire stops placed at each floor to all stud partitions.

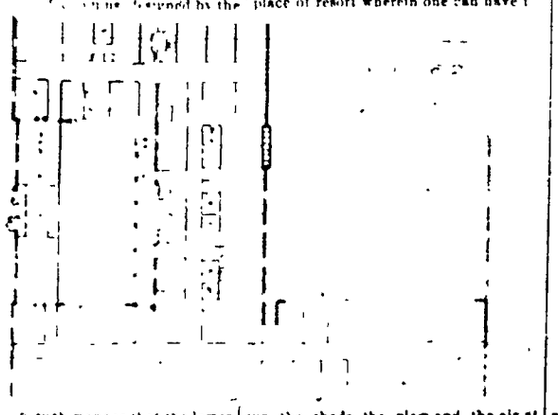
The stores and all the rooms facing on Cascade avenue and Kiowa street will have plate glass and finished in an elegant manner.

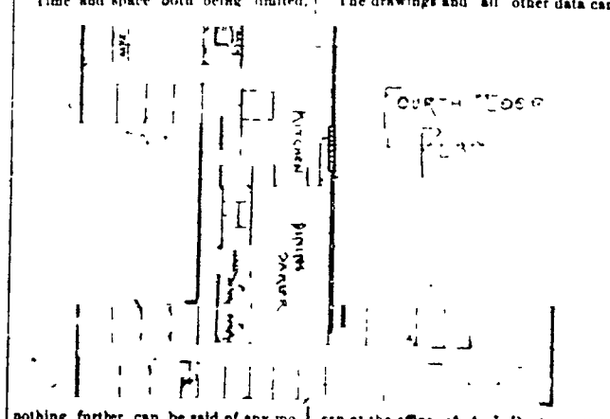
The building will cost at least $150,000, the land, 250 feet on Cascade by 190 feet on Kiowa, will cost $50,000, the finest site for a hotel in this city. The building is 145 feet on Cascade by 190 feet on Kiowa and is four stories with basement and casino. It will present an imposing frontage and be one of the largest and handsomest buildings in the city.

The building of this hotel is an assured fact, providing the citizens of Colorado Springs take a proper interest in the enterprise. Already $110,000 of stock has been subscribed. All that is now needed to absolutely secure the building for Colorado Springs is the subscription of $20,000 more of stock. This is being taken generally by the citizens. The stores alone are expected to pay 10 per cent on the actual investment. It is estimated upon comparison of other hotels of similar nature in Colorado Springs that the returns from the leases will be for both hotel and stores an excellent one. The promoters of the enterprise believe there is ample room for a hotel of the description given without interfering with the prosperity of the other hotels. Hitherto there has not been sufficient hotel accommodation here at times. The opening of the Pike's Peak railway, of the rapid transit to Manitou and the canons, of a through line to the Pacific the material growth and prosperity of this city, the ever increasing over crowding at Manitou without opportunity for expansion, all point in one direction. The hotel is to be completed about October 1, 1891, and it is thought work can be begun next month. The subscription list should be filled at once. The character of the enterprise calls for hearty support.

The drawings and all other data can seen at the office of A J Denton, room 48 Bank building. Mr Denton has prosecuted the interests of this hotel matter for the past few months, regardless of time trouble or expense. As a public spirited citizen of Colorado Springs he is entitled to credit and should cheer and, is meeting with the encouragement that he deserves. It is stated that Mr Hodgson will return to the city next week.







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Telephone and Electric Motor Connections with the City, and Unsurpassed Views.

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For Prices on Acre Lots, Blocks, or larger tracts, apply at the Company's Office,

Or to ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT. 21 NORTH TEJON STREET.

MARRIED

JOHNSON HUGHES—At the Congregational parsonage, Manitou, November 9, 1890, by the Rev. A O Downes, W R Johnson to Miss Tiana Hughes, both of Colorado Springs.

DIED

CRAWFORD—Hubert Crawford, only child of Mrs. M S Crawford, died suddenly Saturday morning, January 24, 1891.

Funeral from the residence, No 1031 North Nevada avenue, at 2 p. m., Monday, January 26. Burial private.

WANTED

WANTED $3000 for 3 years at 8 per cent on inside property. J M Harden, 31 East Huerfano Street. a-24-tf

WANTED—A lady would like to get in a family to do sewing and help with children or take care of children. Address K, this office. 19

WANTED—A situation for general housework or cook. Address St Francis Hospital.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be a good cook, none other need apply. Call between 12 and 2 o'clock Monday or Tuesday. 311 N Weber St. a-24-2

WANTED—Girl for general housework, at 518 East Pike's Peak Avenue. a-24-2

WANTED—A young lady of an education, would like position as nurse, having care of children or an invalid; is good seamstress. Address K, this office. a-24-2

WANTED—Young man acquainted with the fire insurance business, small pay, good prospects ahead. Address "Fire Insurance" Gazette office. a-24-tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 319 N Weber Street. a-24-tf

PEARL & HEMENWAY—Employment Agents. 104 S. Tejon, old stand. b-3-tf

J. M. Wardell, Employment Agent, 31 East Huerfano St., over Green's Grocery. e-14-tf

WANTED—Rags, clean rags at the Gazette office. 3c per lb.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE At a bargain one two seated carriage with pole and shafts, leather top, hand made. Call 104 Tejon St. or 8 E. Cucharras. a-23-tf

FOR SALE House of 8 rooms, just built, good locality, convenient distance; very complete house; moderate price and terms. W. F. Hunt, 112 North Tejon St. 1

FOR SALE Or trade, team, wagon and harness; would like to trade for unimproved city property. Call on or address J. W. F., No. 14 East Rio Grande St. a-21-6d

FOR SALE Grand piano; cheap, in good order. Apply at College Park Conservatory. a-19-tf

FOR SALE 2 lots on North Weber St. $1200; cheap; easy terms. Apply this office. m-7-tf

FOR SALE House of eight rooms and large bath room; hot and cold water, price very low. S. Beer, 618 High Street. a-11-tf

FOR SALE 100x190 feet, corner Cascade Avenue; facing east; 2 blocks above college; price $1500. Chas L. Tutt & Co. m-12-tf

TO RENT.

TO RENT Six room house, never been occupied, pretty, comfortable and near, $[illegible] per month, includes water tax. W. F. Hunt, 112 North Tejon Street. 1

TO RENT—Brick cottage, 4 large rooms and pantry, city water, bath with hot and cold water, good stable and cellar, on Kiowa St. Apply K. L. Smith, 122 North Tejon St. a-21-6

TO RENT—One 4 room house, two 3 room houses and two office rooms. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. m-1-tf

TO RENT—4 rooms with stable in good location, $15. W. C. Dutmar, 102 N. Tejon St. a-22-tf

TO RENT—Front room, first floor, elegantly furnished with private board. Call at 20 South Tejon St. a-20-tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms 9 S Weber Street. a-20-tf

TO RENT—Rooms, very desirable large airy, nicely furnished, with board. 219 N Nevada Avenue. a-14-tf

TO RENT—One elegant furnished room in Hagerman Block. Apply at Club Coffee House. m-2-tf

TO RENT—East Monument Street, unfurnished house, 8 rooms bath reception hall, furnace, fire places, electric lights and bells, $30 per month. Henry Broadhurst Agency, 21, 23, 25 Hagerman Block. m-2-tf

TO RENT South and east front unfurnished house of 10 rooms, very desirable, 1 block from car line, $40 per month. Henry Broadhurst Agency, 21, 23, 25 Hagerman Block. m-28-tf

TO RENT—From January 1st to November 1st, furnished house of 11 rooms; finely furnished, all the modern conveniences; best neighborhood. Henry Broadhurst Agency, 21, 23, 25 Hagerman Block. m-28-tf

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines. Aiken's Music Store. 1-25-tf

TO RENT—Suite of rooms, furnished. No. 7 N Cascade Avenue. m-9-tf

TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On watches and jewelry at Ashby's. a-16-tf

LOST.

LOST—A bunch of keys name of J. C. Graham on ring. Leave at this office and receive reward. a-22-d

A CHILD KILLED.

Another child killed by the use of opiates given in the form of Soothing Syrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its peculiar trouble by using Dr. Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine. Sold by F. E. ROBINSON.

A WOMAN CELEBRATED ON TWO CONTINENTS.

In a few well chosen words tells what she knows of a celebrated article.

JUNIATA—To Mr. W. H. Watson, Dear Sir—I have tried your famous "Moscatine." It is excellent, and I shall be pleased to recommend it to all my lady friends. Believe me yours truly, ERNA.

For sale by [illegible]

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Receipts and Expenditures

OF

El Paso County, Colorado:

WARRANT ACCOUNT.

1890 July 1	To warrants outstanding	2,702 00	1890. Dec. 31	By warrants paid	99,954 38
	To warrants issued since June 30th, 1890, for the following purposes			By warrants outstanding	4,052 43
	Commissioners	946 30			
	County clerk	404 25			
	Treasurer	597 53			
	Assessment	2,100 00			
	Surveyor	167 50			
	County attorney	541 50			
	Superintendent of schools	968 75			
	County physician	410 30			
	Sheriff and deputies	2,582 50			
	District Court				
	Jurors, district court	1,390 60			
	Witnesses, district court	2,019 00			
	Clerk of district court	1,441 15			
	Stenographer, district court	827 00			
	District attorney	895 00			
	Bailiff and prisoners' counsel	463 46			
	County Court—				
	County judge	449 20			
	Jurors, county court	37 50			
	Witnesses, county court	24 30			
	Justice Court—				
	Justice of the peace fees	340 95			
	Constables	743 35			
	Witnesses, J P court	63 95			
	Coroner Inquests—				
	Coroner's fees	214 75			
	Coroner's jurors	105 00			
	Witnesses	33 80			
	Miscellaneous				
	Furniture	332 79			
	Books, printing and stationery	1,311 19			
	Light and fuel	331 05			
	Repairs, county buildings	907 14			
	Expenses, county prisoners	1,926 60			
	Expense, county jail	463 80			
	Election expenses	1,442 20			
	Janitor	398 50			
	Water commissioner	548 04			
	Poor house expenses	1,883 46			
	Roads and bridges	5,579 35			
	Rebate of taxes	47 84			
	Miscellaneous	320 81			
	Total	684 606 81		Total	684,606 81

EL PASO COUNTY IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COMMON COUNTY FUND.

1890 July 1	To cash on hand	$32,827 04	1890 Dec. 31.	By warrants paid	$99,954 38
	To delinquent tax declared unavailable for the year 1883	55 04		By delinquent tax declared unavailable for the year 1883	55 94
	To delinquent tax for the year 1884	108 48		To delinquent tax for the year 1884	108 49
	To delinquent tax for the year 1885	189 66		To delinquent tax for the year 1885	189 33
	To delinquent tax for the year 1886	224 85		To delinquent tax for the year 1886	224 67
	To delinquent tax for the year 1887	906 49		To delinquent tax for the year 1887	906 96
	To delinquent tax for the year 1888	468 46		To delinquent tax for the year 1888	568 33
	To delinquent tax for the year 1889	628 19		To delinquent tax for the year 1889	601 16
	To delinquent tax for the year 1890	65 501 07		To delinquent tax for the year 1890	62,833 90
	Interest collected	7 69		To cash on hand	5,767,01
	Rebate, Gas company	14 50			
	District clerk	175 00			
	Total	$101,007 37		Total	$101,007 37

The foregoing statements have been examined and found correct

J C PLUMB, Chairman.
J. C WOODBURY,
E. E. NICHOLS,
} County Commissioners.

STATE OF COLORADO, }
COUNTY OF EL PASO, } ss

I, F W HOWBERT county clerk in and for said county, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the accounts above named, in El Paso County, Colorado on the 13th day of January, A. D., 1891, and of county warrants issued and paid during the half year ending December 31, 1890.

Given under my hand and official seal this 13th day of January, A. D., 1891.

[SEAL] (a 20-6) F. W. HOWBERT, County Clerk.

COLORADO SPRINGS

Sewing and Mending Bureau!

All kinds of plain sewing, mending and cleaning. Cleaning men's clothes a specialty.

MISS CLARA CASSATT. a-17-1m

Over Steam Laundry. 112 E. Cucharras St

W. H. D. MERRILL,

122 N. TEJON ST

Practical Plumber & Contractor

FOR STEAM HEATING.

Estimates cheerfully solicited and guaranteed. Telephone No. 68. m-8-1y

LANG HING & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Chinese and Japanese Goods.

All styles of fine China Silks and Imported Curiosities from Japan. All orders promptly and neatly filled.

No. 124 E. Pike's Peak Avenue. m-8-1y

DO YOU FEEL WHAT AILS YOU? KNOW YOUR

Do you feel tired—Do you know what it means? You are nervous. Why? You cough in the morning—Do you realize the cause? Your appetite is poor—What make it so? You seem like a changed person to your friends—Do you know what is the matter, or has the change been so gradual it has escaped your notice?

You have Consumption!

We do not say this to frighten you, but it is true. These are the sure symptoms of this terrible disease. There is one thing which will check it and that is

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY.

Sold by druggists in Europe and America. 50 cents a bottle—$1 the Bottle.

F. E. ROBINSON, Sole Agent

ANDERSON & PARKER,

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance,

Exposition Building, Colorado Springs.

OFFICE: Room 7, Nichols' Block.

Regular term of the probate court Monday.

Corinne at the opera house to morrow evening.

The firm of Cravens & Holt, printers has been dissolved, Mr. Holt retiring.

Rev. E. E. Carrington and Rev. Richard Montague will exchange pulpits this morning.

Mr. Ned I. Nearing, who opened the rooms in the Odle block, now has furnished rooms in the Bergerman block, Pueblo, which the Chieftain calls the nicest in the city.

The Church of Christ, Scientist, will make you welcome at their Bible lessons at 2 30 p. m. and regular services at 3 30 p. m. every Sunday at the Christian church, 315 East Huerfano street.

The GAZETTE rather over stated an item yesterday morning. Mr. Clarence O. Finch has purchased an interest with S. N. Francis & Co., but not a half interest. Mr. Francis still continues to hold the controlling interest.

Mr. J. W. D. Stovell announces in another column that he is closing out his stock at his curiosity store. Mr. Stovell proposes to go out of the business and will sacrifice his goods as he desires to close out as quickly as possible.

Articles of incorporation of the Telegraph Publishing Company were filed with the secretary of state yesterday. John A. Sprague, W. J. Mathews, W. H. Kueck, Chas. S. Sprague and J. S. Freeman are the directors for the first year.

Unitarian church services at Odd Fellows' hall, corner of Tejon and Huerfano streets, at 11 o'clock to day. Subject of discourse "Spiritual Realities Absolute." Class for religious study directly after the regular service. The public is cordially invited.

The usual services will be held at the M. E. Church South, corner Weber and Cucharras streets, to-day. Rev. Richard Montague will preach at 11 a. m. and the pastor, Rev. E. Evans Carrington, at 7 30 p. m. The Epworth league meeting for young people will be held at 6 30 p. m.

The invitations for the Pythian ball on February 16, will be issued the coming week. Nothing will be left undone to make this the ball of the season. The price of tickets has been placed at $2, which includes supper. Gough will serve the repast in the large room on the same floor of the ball room.

Mr. Roy Tansill and Mr. John L. Hamilton left last night for Chicago to reside permanently. Mr. Hamilton has accepted a position with R. W. Tansill & Co., makers of the famous "Punch" cigar. Both young men will be greatly missed, Mr. Hamilton especially, who has lived here for several years.

There will be preaching at the Christian church, 315 East Huerfano street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. to-day by the pastor, J. P. Lucas. Morning topic: "The Evangelization of Men." Evening topic "The Judgment." Bible school at 9 45 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6 30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

President Manvel, of the Santa Fe, and party, left yesterday morning for their trip over the Midland. They will continue on to Salt Lake and California, returning by the southern route. Mr. J. J. Hagerman accompanied the party to Salt Lake. A gentleman who is as nearly in Mr. Manvel's confidence as it is possible for any one here to be, stated yesterday that the Midland offices would undoubtedly remain in this city.

A certificate of incorporation of the Socorro Fire Clay company was filed with the county clerk yesterday, by William T. Varker, Horace G. Lunt and Edward C. Davis. As stated the object is to explore, acquire, sell, lease, develop and manage clay bearing land in the state of Colorado and territory of New Mexico. The capital stock is fixed at $250,000, divided into 2500 shares of the value of $100 each.

The ladies of the Weber street Methodist church, of which Rev. E. Evans Carrington is pastor, announce that they will give a public supper in the room lately occupied by the Windsor Cafe, South Tejon street, next Tuesday evening, the 27th inst., from 5 o'clock. We are assured that an excellent supper will be provided at a charge of thirty-five cents only and as the proceeds are to go into the church treasury a large patronage is hoped for.

John Conners and Thomas E. Foster two vagrants, entered McCurdy's shoe store yesterday afternoon and while one of them made a trifling purchase the other hid two pairs of shoes under his coat. The clerk detected him and called him down and the pair then went to Florence & Murphy's and unsuccessfully tried to work the same dodge. At Gandy's they succeeded and Officer Chapman caught them hiding a pair of slippers back of the Alamo. They are now in the city jail and when they get sober will be tried.

Ed Moran, James Long, Dan Murphy, Frank Smith, Ed Kelley and Richard Montague are six hobos that the police caught in the Rio Grande yard Thursday night. The first five had broken into a tool house and helped themselves to some small articles, so yesterday Justice Farrar bound each of them over in $1000 to await the next term of the district court on a charge of burglary. Marshal Dana had a "kodak" artist in the court room and each of them had his picture taken as he stepped on the stand. "Deputy Assistant District Attorney" Adams conducted the prosecution.

F. B. Wortman of the Edward Ferris real estate office has made the recent following sales: Lot 9 block 11 West Colorado Springs to Clark R. Brewer for $700; lot 14, block 83 West Colorado Springs, to Francis Boot of Denver, for $550; lot 13, block 82, West Colorado Springs, to Mamie Lynch of Manitou, for $700; south half of lot 1, block 4, addition 1, city, to Horace M. Carlton for $6,300. The purchasers of these properties will all build nice residences with the exception of one. The reports from this office indicate a healthy and lively market for the spring months, and parties desiring to buy should not fail to call on Mr. Ferris for prices.

[illegible] & [illegible]

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers. No. 7 Cascade Ave. Telephone No. 18. 4-3tf

BOTTOM PRICES ON FURNITURE

We will sell you every item of Furniture and House Furnishings for less dollars and cents than any other dealer in this city and all that is required to it, is for you to get their net prices and then come to us and verify what we say. Do not be deceived by those offering you a $20 item for $16, when to all human probability $16 is full retail price for it. The basis of advertised discounts is a fake dodge. Fair dealing and steady low prices ruling all the time is our aim. Respectfully, a-25-tf FAIRLEY BROTHERS.

ZAHN TAILORING COMPANY FOR THE LARGEST STOCK OF WOOLENS IN THE CITY, 2 DOORS WEST OF NEW GAZETTE BUILDING. a-25-tf

Indian and Mexican goods at Stovell's Curiosity shop. a-10-4

CLOSING OUT

For fifteen days only beginning Monday, January 5th, I will give great bargains in Millinery. Mrs. S. Mitchell 121 Pike's Peak Ave. a-4-tf

NEW BOOKS

Her Husband's Friend by Albert Ross
My Uncle Benjamin by Claude Tillier
A Ball Night, from the Danish of Carit Etlar
Fruits of Culture, Count Tolstoi,
A Secret Mission.
The Nuggets of Cambonne, Tighe Hopkins
Savell's Evolution by Henry Greville
THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO. a-20-tf

ZAHN TAILORING COMPANY FOR EASTERN PRICES FOR CLOTHING. a-25-tf

Real Estate investments in Pueblo are sure to prove safe and highly profitable to the investor. Population 1880, 13,200, in 1890, 30,000. GUYOT & McLAIN, Brokers, Pueblo, Colo. a-21-6

Filigree silver spoons at cost at Stovell's. a-25-6

Miss Dixon, state agent for Jackson's Tailoring Institute, of Chicago, will give lessons in his celebrated Franco-Prussian mode of Gown cutting, at Room 31, Elk Hotel. All Denver's first modistes use it. The leading stores endorse it. Waists without seams or darts a specialty. Patterns cut to fit without alteration. a-24-tf

ZAHN TAILORING COMPANY FOR BEST FITTING AND BEST MADE CLOTHING IN THE CITY. a-25-tf

Go and see Helm & Kopf, or order by telephone 90, some fine pineapples, bananas or Malaga grapes. a-24-3

FOR SALE SPECIAL

A great bargain—First class furnished dwelling in a choice neighborhood on North Nevada Avenue; all modern conveniences, nice lawn, fruit trees, etc. EDWARD FERRIS, a-22-tf 104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

OYSTERS

CLUB COFFEE HOUSE.
WE SERVE NEW YORK COUNTS ONLY.

Malaga grapes, choice oranges, fruits and nuts at Helm & Kopf's. a-18-7

An experienced smelter offers first class inducements for the investment of $50,000 to $100,000, to purchase works. No works to build. Furnaces and machinery are in readiness in close proximity to best supply ores and fluxes in Colorado. Quick returns and large profits are guaranteed. For particulars address PUEBLO, care Gazette office. 1

First Mortgage Real Estate Loans, ranging from [illegible] to $10,000, and bearing 8 per cent interest, constantly on hand. Reference First National Bank, Pueblo. GUYOT & McLAIN, a-21-6 Investment Brokers, Pueblo, Colo.

Mounted heads and birds at cost at Stovell's. a-25-6

A FINE CORNER.

A 100 foot corner with south and west front, below the College, for erection at a low figure for 30 days. EDWARD FERRIS, a-22-tf 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

GO TO THE ZAHN TAILORING COMPANY AND INSPECT THEIR STOCK BEFORE LEAVING YOUR MEASURE FOR SUITS OR TROUSERS. a-25-tf

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

Don't fail to call on Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue, if you want anything in the real estate line. He has three extraordinary bargains in choice lots in the north end. a-25-tf

A. B. Baur's oyster and short order house is open until 12 o'clock at night. Home made candy fresh every day. 20 S. Kiowa St. m-7-tf

CHAS. M. MOLZ, M. D.

Office 18 and 19 Hagerman Block. Office hours: 8 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. 1-20-tf

Toys at cost at Stovell's. a-25-6

CLUB COFFEE HOUSE
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
HAGERMAN BLOCK

Sany & Poley, fine photographic portraits, 112 North Tejon Street. a-5-tf

D. Ashby, oldest established jeweler in the county for reliable goods. Call and see him. Full line of Watches, Chains and Rings, fully prepared for the Holiday trade in every line. 1-30-tf

Investors desiring to loan money on first mortgage real estate security, bearing 8 per cent interest will consult their best interests by writing to GUYOT & McLAIN, a-21-6 Investment Brokers, Pueblo, Colo.

W. A. Davis, Undertaking, 114 N. Tejon.

Cast-off Clothing bought, 110 S. Tejon. b-18-tf

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's.

Marshall's Addition

JUST UNDER THE DITCH

OPERA HOUSE:

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Monday, Jan'y 26th.

Special engagement of the Original and Peerless

Corinne,

SUPPORTED BY THE

Kimball Opera Comique & Burlesque Co.

Including Mr. Bernard Dyllyn and

50 —— ARTISTS —— 50

Under the sole management of Mrs. JENNIE KIMBALL. For the first time in this city a brilliant production of

"CARMEN,"

A Spectacular Operatic Burlesque in 3 acts. New scenery. Beautiful costumes.

POPULAR PRICES.

Reserved seats now on sale at the Midland ticket office. a23-td

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of "The Mountain View Land Company" will be held in the city of Colorado Springs, Colo., on Tuesday, February 3d, next, at the office of the El Paso County Bank, Tejon Street, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of a board of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
JAMES A. SKINNER, a-26-td Secretary.

McIntyre & Meier

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance

14 N. Tejon St.—Bank Blk.

[illegible]

Careful and accurate in INSURANCE

Of sound judgment in INVESTMENTS

Reliable in REAL ESTATE MATTERS

Attentive to COLLECTIONS & RENTS

[illegible]

14 N. Tejon St., Bank Block.

Going Out of Business.

Balance of Stock will be sold at a great sacrifice, consisting of Millinery, Fancy Dry Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Toys and Novelties. Best Zephyrs, 5 Cents a lap. ALL MUST BE SOLD. Stamping done to Order.

"Chicago Store,"

Kiowa Street, West of Tejon.
P. ERICKSON. b-14-tf

To Loan.

$500.
600.
700.
800.
1,000.
1,500.
2,000.
3,000.
5,000.

Edward Ferris,

104 Pike's Peak Ave.

E. BRUSOE,

CONTRACTORS,

Builders and Jobbers,

17 1-2 Bijou Street.
COLORADO SPRINGS, - COLO.

PIKEVIEW RANCH.

Only 30 minutes drive north of town. Pikeview station, D. & R. G. R. R., only 10 minutes walk from house. First class boarding accommodations. Good stable accommodations for those wishing to keep a horse.
Address Box 82. m-25-1m

PENSION LAND and INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS

Special attention given to the above. Nathan Bickford, Solicitor of Claims, Washington, D. C. Reference furnished in any state. Blanks Free. a-25-2

PASTURAGE

Only 2½ Miles Below Town.

Grass unexcelled, purest water, good feed if desired. Call at 12½ S. Tejon St. or deliver stock at ranch to M. K. HOPKINS, MANAGER.

m-5-tf M. L. DeCOURSEY.

JOHN POTTER

13 1-2 S. Tejon St.

Real -:- Estate!

INSURANCE!

MONEY TO LOAN!

No. 9 North Tejon St.

REAL ESTATE, and INSURANCE

No. 9 North Tejon St.

Choice Building Lots and Residence Properties in all Parts of the City.

We have the Exclusive Sale of the choicest South front corners and lots in the market. We make a specialty of first class properties under ditch and can readily show to strangers and others (what every business man knows) that the best is the cheapest.

Central Office for Austin Bluff Property—The finest Suburban residence location combining view of mountains and plain, in the city. Pure air, pure water and plenty of it both for domestic and irrigating purposes. All lots contain from one to four acres.

Desirable Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent.

Parties looking for investment, for homes or for houses to rent should not fail to give us a call before deciding. Carriage always in attendance and will cheerfully show you our properties. Insurance written in first class home and foreign companies.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer,

NO. 9 NORTH TEJON ST.

To Rent.

Unfurnished.

8 room house, new, all modern conveniences, splendidly fitted up, East Monument St., south front, rent $65 per month.

9 rooms, new house, four fire places, furnace, hot and cold water, electric lights, electric bells, laundry tubs, first class, south front on College Place; rent $85 per month.

5 room tenement, north part of city, one block from car line; $25 per month.

5 room tenement, corner Uintah and Weber St., south and east exposure; $30 per month.

HENRY BROADHURST

REAL ESTATE,
INSURANCE,
LOANS.

21, 22, 23 HAGERMAN BLK.

Closing Out at Cost!

Our Entire Stock of

Crockery, Glassware,
Cutlery, Etc., Etc.

PERKINS BROS. a-tf

$500

Reward!

THE

Colo. Springs Furniture Com'y

Will pay the above reward to any person, or persons, who after due examination of our stock of

"Curled Hair,"

are not satisfied we have the FINEST to be found in the city.

	Per Pound
Best White Drawings at	90c
No. 1 Extra Blk or White Drawings	75c
No. 1 Black Drawings,	65c
Pure South American Soft,	60c

A Good Quality Grey Hair Matt.

(Weight 40 lbs)

Only $12.50.

Any one doubting our ability to turn out of this establishment the most highly finished Upholstering work of all descriptions, is at liberty to refer to any of the throng of people who crowd

Nos. 28, 28½ and Rear of 26

N. TEJON ST.,

Every hour in the day and every day in the year.

WILBUR & WOLF

OFFER THIS WEEK

Special Prices on Linen Table Damask.

Also a Special Lot of

Linen Towels—Assorted Styles,

At 15c, Worth 25c.

Having placed an import order with a large French house, we shall be able to show a superb assortment of Paris Novelty Dress Goods in styles confined to our house alone in this city. Due notice will be given of their arrival.

Respectfully,

WILBUR & WOLF,

No. 22 South Tejon Street, - - Colorado Springs.

In order to close out the balance of our CLOAKS we have

Reduced the Price of Every Garment in Stock

And at present prices they will go quick

We still have a few

TOILET CASES

left from our Christmas stock which we will sell at just HALF price.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS!

The line we are offering at 50c are Goods that have been sold at 75c and $1 00

A big lot of Remnants of all grades of Carpets at a big reduction.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT,

No. 21 South Tejon Street.

E. S. BUMSTEAD & CO.,

CONTRACTORS FOR

PLUMBING, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTING

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Plumbers' Supplies.

High grade work and Novelties in Plumbing a specialty. Exclusive agent for the Florida and Mulford steam heaters, also Boulton & Spence hot water heaters.

Telephone 13. 110 North Tejon Street. m31tf

[illegible] BROS.

On Moreno, where settlement is being made rapidly, we have some nice lots at $250 each on which the terms are $25 cash and $10 per month. These lots will double in value in the near future.

On Spruce Street, in Parrish's Addition we have nice lots at $450 each on monthly payments of $15. These lots are right on the electric line, are only three blocks from the Antlers and are dirt cheap.

In South Colorado Springs where a new house is built every week we have a few lots left ranging in price from $125 to $200 each on which the terms are $5 per month on each lot.

On Victoria Street, on car line, we have two lots left at $375 each on which the payments are $15 per month. These are the cheapest lots in the main part of the city.

On South Sahwatch we have some fine ground, 190 feet deep, at $14 per front foot.

On Nevada Avenue, north of Moreno, we have a lot that is 50 feet front, for $1250 on easy installments.

On Tejon, north of Moreno, we have fine ground at $40 per front foot, offered on three years' time.

We have only one lot left on Washington Avenue at $700 on easy monthly payments.

There is money in any of the above, either for speculation or for homes. They are all cheap, are all sure to advance, and they can be bought cheaper now than they ever can again.

No. 28 SOUTH TEJON ST.

SPECIAL SALE!

GIBSON & PAGE.

We will for thirty days make SPECIAL prices on all DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS and UNDERWEAR. Don't miss this sale; secure a Dress Pattern and Cloak at Manufacturer's Cost. Great drive in HOSIERY, GLOVES and NOTIONS of all kinds. Large lot of Blankets and Comforts very cheap. No. 10 North Tejon Street.

GIBSON & PAGE.

Marshall's Addition

JUST UNDER THE DITCH.

6	$35.00	Plush Sofa Beds,	$25.00
6	28.00	Plush Bed Lounges,	20.00
6	25.00	Plush Bed Lounges,	17.50
12	20.00	Plush Bed Lounges,	15.00
10	15.00	Plush Bed Lounges,	11.50
12	13.50	Plush Bed Lounges,	10.00

Our Entire Line at Like Reduced Prices.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

THE DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE CO.,

125, 127, 129 South Tejon Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM